Promoting Lead Free Children in New York State:

A Report of Lead Exposure Status among New York Children 2000-2001

New York State Department of Health

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report summarizes data on childhood blood lead levels in New York State (NYS), excluding New York City[1] (NYC) for children under six years of age tested in years 2000 and 2001 (earlier data contained in "Protecting Our Children from Lead: the Success of New York's Efforts to Prevent Childhood Lead Poisoning, May 2001" are not comparable due to changes in methodology), and blood lead screening rate data from 1994 to 1999. These data, obtained from local health departments and state district offices, are intended to support national, state, and local efforts to plan and evaluate strategies to prevent childhood lead poisoning. The data contained in this report demonstrate New York State's continued progress in addressing lead poisoning in children.

New York State has made substantial progress in the prevention, early identification, and prompt, effective management of childhood lead poisoning. It is well understood that the factors contributing to childhood lead poisoning in New York State are complex and interrelated with other social, economic, and legal issues. These interrelationships are crucial to understanding the problem and to developing appropriate responses. The State Health Department is working to continue the positive trends described in this report as well as to seek, develop, and implement effective strategies that will protect children from elevated blood lead.

This report points to three important findings:

(1) Annual screening rates for children under six years of age remain high—The purpose of testing, or screening for blood lead levels, is to provide for the early identification of children with elevated blood lead levels, and, once identified, coordinate intervention services. NYS regulations require health care providers to test all children for blood lead levels at age one, and again at age two for monitoring and early detection.

[1] The New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene has released two reports that summarize the surveillance activities conducted by its Lead Poisoning Prevention Program. The first report was released in July 2002 and is entitled "Surveillance of Childhood Blood Lead Levels in New York City, New York." The second report was released in January 2003 and is entitled "Preventing Lead Poisoning in New York City, Annual Report 2001." The full reports may be obtained by contacting the NYC Lead Poisoning Prevention Program's Education Unit. Data contained in these NYC reports are consistent with the trends observed among upstate New York children.

The analysis indicates that 62% of children born between 1994 and 1999 received a blood screen by 24 months of age. An additional 30% of children were screened after age 24 months for an overall screening rate of 92%. In the year 2001, 76% percent of children enrolled in Medicaid Managed Care plans were screened for blood lead levels by 24 months of age (*2002 NYS Managed Care Plan Performance,* Office of Managed Care, NYS DOH).

(2) The total number of children with elevated blood lead levels (prevalence) dropped between years 2000 and 2001—Prevalence data indicate a decrease in the proportion of children with confirmed elevated blood lead levels (EBL) among those children who continue to have their blood lead levels monitored. This measure reflects both current (newly identified) and past (identified previously but ongoing) cases of children with EBL in the population. Over the two-year period examined (2000-2001), the prevalence of children with EBL of 10 micrograms per deciliter (ug/dL) or greater decreased by 18%, from 6,385 children in the year 2000 to 5,258 children in the year 2001. The overall percentage of children in the year 2001 with blood lead levels of 10ug/dL or greater was 2.7%; less than 1% of children had levels of 20ug/dL or greater.

(3) The number of new cases of children with elevated blood lead levels (incidence) dropped between 2000 and 2001—The number of children *newly identified* with blood lead levels of 10ug/dL (minimum threshold defined by CDC in 1991) or higher decreased by 14%, from 3,672 children in year 2000 to 3,178 children in 2001. The number of children with EBL of 20 ug/dL (minimum threshold a child is considered lead poisoned) or higher declined 25% from 551 in 2000 to 415 in 2001.

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BACKGROUND

Blood lead levels as low as 10 ug/dL in children are associated with diminished aptitude, adverse behavior, hearing loss, and impaired growth.

Lead is highly toxic, especially to young children. It can harm a child's brain, kidneys, bone marrow, and other body systems. At very high levels (70 micrograms of lead per deciliter of whole blood), lead can cause coma, convulsions, and death. Research demonstrates that even comparatively low levels of lead exposure are harmful. Elevated blood lead levels as low as 10 micrograms of lead per deciliter (ug/dL) in children are associated with diminished aptitude, adverse behavior, hearing loss, and impaired growth. Early detection through blood lead screening and prompt and effective treatment for high blood lead levels have virtually eliminated deaths and poisoning severe enough to cause a condition called lead encephalopathy, swelling of the brain, a condition that was quite common just 30 years ago.

The most common source of lead exposure for children today is lead paint in older housing and the contaminated lead dust and soil it generates. Exposure to lead in the environment is most dangerous to children under age six and particularly to children between the ages of one and three because of their hand-to-mouth behavior and increasing mobility. Further, their gastrointestinal systems absorb lead more efficiently than adults.

Exposure to elevated levels of lead affects all socioeconomic levels, but children living in poverty tend to be at greater risk. Lower income families are more likely to live in older housing with deferred maintenance that may result in lead paint hazards. Older homes, especially homes built prior to 1950, present the greatest risk to children because these homes are most likely to contain lead-based paint. Year 2000 census data indicate that over one third (37%) of homes in New York State, excluding NYC, were built prior to 1950. New York State has a higher percentage of pre-1950 built housing units available for occupancy than any other state.

The phase-out of leaded gasoline, leaded paint, and lead-soldered food and beverage containers, and the reduction of lead in drinking water, industrial emissions, and consumer goods have contributed to a dramatic reduction in exposure to environmental

lead. Public health education efforts about current risk factors and programs to identify and eliminate lead hazards in homes have also contributed to this reduction. Despite this progress, lead exposure remains among the top environmental health problems for children today. In fact, the federal government has recently established a goal to eliminate elevated blood lead levels of 10 ug/dL or higher in children less than 72 months of age by 2010.

SECTION I: TESTING AND RESULTS

BLOOD LEAD TEST REPORTING

Since 1994, NYS has required reporting of all blood lead tests regardless of blood lead level. Only authorized laboratories in accordance with Public Health Law Article 5, Title V can accept and analyze blood lead specimens. The State Health Department's Wadsworth Center for Labs and Research (WCL&R) conducts a comprehensive program of clinical and environmental laboratory evaluation and accreditation. WCL&R ensure that quality laboratory services are maintained through regular inspections, proficiency testing, and availability of technical assistance, including remedial training.

The State Health Department transmits all electronically submitted laboratory results to local health departments for the children in their jurisdiction on a daily basis. Those laboratories that do not report electronically send manually submitted reports simultaneously to the local health department programs and to the State Health Department. Local health departments then match laboratory test results to children identified in their local database.

Each local health department periodically transmits records of its local childhood lead data to the State Health Department's Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program. Local data are then loaded into a master database used for epidemiological purposes.

Note: A number of terms associated with blood lead testing are defined in the Appendix.

Data Interpretation

Since the July 2000 report was released, significant enhancements were made in the methodology used to evaluate data. These changes do not allow for direct comparisons of the data from this report (2000-2001) to the 2000 report (1999 and earlier).

The reader should be aware of two potential data limitations in the interpretation of screening rates and new cases of EBL:

Family migration—Because of family migration from one county to another, it is possible for multiple counties to report screening results to the state for the same child. Therefore, the state data are not an unduplicated count of all children screened, and the statewide screening rate calculation could be inflated.

Small sample size—Caution must be used in interpreting incidence or new case rates from counties or zip codes with low screening rates. In these instances, even a small number of children with elevated blood lead levels can result in a high incidence (new case) rate that may not accurately reflect the entire county or zip code. The more children screened, and the higher the screening rate, the more likely that the incidence rate is a true reflection of the rate of elevated blood lead in the total population.

Blood Lead Test Process

Children may receive a blood lead test either to screen for elevated blood lead or as a follow-up test due to a previously elevated screening test. Two types of sampling methods are used: venous or capillary blood draw. Venous blood is the preferred specimen for blood lead testing. Capillary specimens are subject to lead contamination if special collection techniques are not observed. Therefore, tests performed on a capillary specimen may be falsely reported as elevated when in fact the child does not have an elevated blood lead level. To assure that children are not falsely identified, a confirmatory test with a venous sample is recommended when a capillary test shows elevated blood lead (EBL).

In 2001, 68% of all children screened received a venous blood lead draw as their initial test. This represents an increase of approximately 7% over those children who received an initial venous blood lead test in 2000. The use of venous blood sampling varied; however, 44 NYS counties (77%) reported venous sampling as the predominant type of initial screening test. Venous blood sampling ranged from a low of 13% to a high of 98% among all counties outside of NYC (*data not shown*). Health care providers increasingly recognize the benefit of drawing a single venous specimen as it serves the dual purpose of being both a screening and a confirmatory test.

SCREENING FOR BLOOD LEAD LEVELS

The purpose of testing, or screening for blood lead levels, is to provide for the early identification of children with elevated blood lead levels and, once identified, coordinate intervention services. NYS regulations require health care providers to test all children for blood lead levels at age one and again at age two for monitoring and early detection during a period of a child's greatest risk.

Percentage of Children Screened Statewide

The percentage of children screened for EBL was examined for the following age groups: 0 to 15 months, 16 to 23 months, 24 to 35 months, and 36 to <72 months. Table 1 shows that slightly more than half (51.5%) of children received an initial blood lead screening test before 16 months of age.

The number and percentage of children receiving their first screening test for blood lead levels by age one (or less than 24 months) by birth year cohort is illustrated in Figure 1. The percentage of children who receive at least one screening test by age 24 months has increased slightly over time. Sixty five percent of children born in 1999 received their first screening test by age 24 months compared to 59% of children born in 1994. This represents a 6 percent increase. The overall percentage of children born in New York State between 1994 and 1996 receiving a blood lead screening test before age six (72 months) has remained at a consistently high rate of approximately 90% (Table 1).

State and County Comparisons

Figures 2 and 3 illustrate how counties compare to the median statewide screening rate for children initially screened by age one (<24 months) for birth cohorts 1998 and 1999. Screening rates by county are ordered from high to low as follows: Counties with screening rates above the state's 75th percentile are identified as having "high" screening rates. Counties identified with screening rates between the 25th and 75th percentile are categorized as having "moderate" screening rates. Finally, counties with screening rates below the state's 25th percentile are classified as having "low" screening rates.

Counties with particularly high screening rates are scattered throughout the state and include Cayuga, Clinton, Cortland, Erie, Essex, Fulton, Jefferson, Monroe, Onondaga, Oswego, Otsego, Tompkins, and Westchester.

IDENTIFICATION OF CHILDREN WITH ELEVATED BLOOD LEAD LEVELS

Prevalence: Children with EBL, New and Ongoing Cases

Prevalence data indicate the proportion of children with confirmed EBL among those children who continue to have their blood lead level monitored. This measure reflects both current (newly identified) and past (identified previously, but ongoing) cases of children with EBL in the population. Nationally, prevalence is the most commonly used measure of blood lead elevations. The measure is sometimes contrasted to measures of incidence, which assesses only the occurrence of new cases. Prevalence rates are higher than incidence rates as prevalence rates include all children with elevated levels, including those identified in prior years that still receive follow-up tests.

The number of total cases of EBL at 20ug/dL+ decreased by 21%.

New York's prevalence rate declined over the two-year period examined. Between years 2000 and 2001, the prevalence of children with EBL of 20ug/dL or greater decreased by 21%, and the prevalence of children with EBL of 10-19ug/dL decreased by 17%. The proportion of children in 2001 with levels of 10 ug/dL or greater was 2.7 per 100 children tested, and the proportion of children with levels of 20 ug/dL or greater was less than 1.0 per 100 (Table 2).

Incidence: Children Newly Identified With EBL

The number and rates of children under six years of age newly identified as a case in years 2000 and 2001 are provided in Table 3. Fewer new cases were identified in 2001 as compared to 2000. The incidence of confirmed EBL cases of 20ug/dL or higher decreased from 551 in 2000 to 415 in 2001, a decrease of 25%. The incidence of children identified with an elevated blood level between 10 and 19 ug/dL decreased by 11.5% from 3,121 in 2000 to 2,763 in 2001.

The number of new cases dropped between 2000 and 2001.

The incidence *rate,* or rate of newly identified cases of 10-19ug/dL or greater declined from 1.7 per 100 children screened in 2000 to 1.5 in 2001. Rates among children with confirmed EBL of 20ug/dL or greater declined from 3 children being identified per 1,000 screened in year 2000 to 2 children per 1,000 screened in year 2001.

Figure 4 illustrates how individual counties compare to the statewide incidence rate of children newly identified with confirmed EBL of 10 ug/dL or greater, using an average of the rates over the three year period 1999-2001. Counties were once again categorized as high, moderate, or low rates, as described earlier.

CHILDREN SCREENED A SECOND TIME FOR LEAD EXPOSURE

Children may be exposed to lead at any time, including after the time at which they were initially screened. Therefore, while an initial screen at the appropriate age is important, a second screening is also important. In general, children more actively explore their environment as their mobility increases between the ages of one and two. In addition, some children may have changed residences or regularly spent time at a different address that has lead hazards.

Statewide Comparisons

Children born between 1994 and 1999 and whose initial screening test (by 12/31/1999) showed no elevated lead levels (<10ug/dL) were evaluated to determine if a second screening test was done.

8% of children with no EBL on a first screen were found to have EBL on a second screen.

A total of 992,902 children initially screened and found to have a non-elevated blood lead level were eligible to be screened a second time. Just over one-third, or 320,083 of these children received a second screening test by 12/31/2001 as illustrated in Figure 5. Of those, 25,286 (8%) were found during the second test to have an elevated blood lead level of 10 ug/dL or higher (including confirmed and unconfirmed test results). This finding demonstrates the importance of a second screening test even if an initial screening test is negative.

County Level Comparisons

County level comparisons of second screening test rates and resulting new cases are shown in Table 4. Fourteen counties (or 25%) indicated that at least 30% of the eligible children were screened a second time for elevated blood lead levels.

MAPPING OF NEW CASES (INCIDENCE) BY ZIP CODES

Analysis of aggregate data in large geographic areas can mask smaller populations with relatively high rates of elevated blood lead levels. To more easily identify geographic areas with high rates of children with elevated blood lead levels, an analysis of zip code level data was conducted for all zip codes outside of New York City. Zip codes are used because they are more universally understood than other measures, such as census tracts.

Most children in the database had only one street address associated with their record. However, some children had multiple addresses, with no information concerning which address was the likely source of lead poisoning. In these cases, the zip code associated with a child's initial screening test was used. Zip codes were validated against the street name and city, and if necessary the zip code was corrected.

Zip Codes With High Incidence Rates

Zip codes are ordered from highest to lowest by the percentage of newly confirmed cases above 10 ug/dL. To provide greater stability and reliability, only zip codes with at least 100 children screened each year from 1999-2001 are used. Zip codes with more than three times the statewide incidence rate for 2001 (1.7%) and which were among the 100 zip codes with the highest

incidence rates for years 1999 and 2000 were defined as high-incidence (Table 5 and Figure 6).

In 2000-2001, thirty-six (36) of the state's approximately 1,700 non-New York City zip codes were identified as having at least 5 new cases per 100 children screened (or $\geq$5% incidence rate). These 36 zip codes, which comprise 2% of the state's zip codes outside of NYC, accounted for 41% (1,505 in 2000 and 1,287 in 2001) of all the children who were identified with EBL outside of NYC. Among counties with one or more high-incidence zip codes, the high-incidence zip codes accounted for almost half of these counties' overall incidence rate.

Housing and Demographic Characteristics of High Incidence Zip Codes

Table 6 shows housing data from Census 2000. As expected, the thirty-six zip codes with high incidence rates had a higher proportion of pre-1950 housing stock (59%) than the statewide (37%) and county figures.

Over 1/2 of the housing stock among the thirty-nine high incidence zip codes were constructed pre-1950 .

Census 2000 provides data on families living in poverty who have a child under the age of 5 years. A family is defined as living in poverty if their income is below the federal poverty level as defined by the US Department of Health and Human Services for that family's size and composition ($18,400 for a family of four in 2003). As shown in Table 7, a higher percentage of families in the 36 zip codes include children under age five living in poverty when compared to statewide and county levels. For example, in Albany County, 16.8% of all families with children under the age of 5 live in poverty, but 36.1% of families with children under the age of 5 in the five high-incidence zip codes live in poverty.

NYS Counties are depicted in Figure 7 as having a high percentage (75th percentile or higher), moderate percentage (inter quartile range), or low percentage (25th percentile or lower) of pre-1950 constructed housing units.

SECTION II: PREVENTION AND TREATMENT

MANAGEMENT OF LEAD-POISONED CHILDREN

Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program

The State Health Department's Lead Poisoning Prevention Program, in partnership with local health departments and the health care provider community, coordinates efforts to prevent, detect, and treat children with elevated blood lead levels. The partners work together to: (1) pursue universal screening of one and two year olds, and target screening of children ages 6 months to 6 years assessed to be at high-risk for lead exposure; (2) educate the public and health professionals about prevention, early detection, and treatment; (3) provide case management for children with elevated blood lead levels, including environmental assessment and lead hazard control; (4) ensure that families of children with lead poisoning are given advice and technical assistance in locating sources of lead in the child's environment; (5) provide assistance to pediatric care providers about medical management of children with EBL through the establishment of regional lead poisoning prevention resource centers, and (6) provide lead-safe interim housing for families of children being treated for EBL of 20ug/dL or greater while the lead hazards in their environments are addressed.

Environmental Management

The environmental assessment and lead hazard control components of case management are conducted by environmental health personnel in 36 local health departments, the New York City Department of Health, and the Department's nine district offices (which cover 21 upstate counties). Environmental management is provided for children with EBL of 20ug/dL or higher in order to identify and eliminate sources of lead exposure. By law, the property owner is required to correct hazardous lead conditions when a child under age six is identified as having an EBL of 20 ug/dL or higher.

An environmental assessment includes evaluation of all dwellings (home, child care facility, etc.) where the lead-poisoned child spends more than 8 hours per week. The presence of lead hazards may be verified through on-site testing including use of an X-ray fluorescence lead-in-paint analyzer (XRF), and/or laboratory

analysis of paint dust/chips or other material samples. After testing, officials prepare a detailed assessment report, and a *notice and demand* for corrective action. These documents include sample locations, sample results, and dwelling diagrams to assist the property owner in correcting the identified hazards. When an owner of a dwelling fails to comply with the written notice and demand, Public Health Law outlines procedures for enforcement.

County Environmental Management Activity

Tables 8 and 9 illustrate environmental case management activities for years 2000 and 2001, respectively. Similar to the trends in elevated blood lead levels, the number of required assessments has also declined. Though environmental assessment is required only when a child's blood lead level is above 20 ug/dL, 77% of local health departments also offer environmental assessment and intervention services to the families of children with blood lead found to be in the range of 15 to 19 ug/dL.

NEW YORK STATE'S EFFORT FOR THE FUTURE

Although the number and proportion of children newly identified with elevated blood lead levels continues to decline, meeting the national goal of eliminating elevated blood lead levels (≥10ug/dL) in children by 2010 remains a significant challenge. The age and condition of the housing stock combined with the number of children living in poverty are important factors that influence the pervasiveness and persistence of childhood lead poisoning.

To successfully meet this challenge, the State Health Department will continue its emphasis on universal screening at one and two years of age as well as stress the importance of re-screening if an initial blood lead screening test is not elevated. Focused efforts will be applied to reaching young children in low-income areas that have a large percentage of homes constructed prior to 1950. In addition, the Department will assist primary care providers in implementing universal screening, including provider education. Continued support will be offered to local health departments to target educational and environmental interventions to neighborhoods identified as having a high rate of children with

EBL. The Department will also work to identify barriers to having children screened for EBL, as well as increasing the number of "lead-safe" homes through preventive environmental interventions.

To assure that children receive timely and effective case management the Department is developing a model of "best" practice for case management of children identified with elevated blood lead levels.

Acknowledgements

Resources from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the Maternal Child Health and Preventive Health Services Block Grants (MCHSBG) were utilized to prepare this report.

For copies of this report and/or more information about the Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program of the New York State Department of Health

Call (518) 474-2084 or Fax inquiries to (518) 473-8673
This report is available from the New York State Department of Health public web site at http://www.health.state.ny.us/

DEFINITIONS

Birth Cohort Screening Rate: Number of children born in a specified year who receive a screening test in a given time and geographic area divided by the total number of children in the birth cohort.

Birth Year Cohort: Number of children born in a given year in a specified jurisdiction.

Case: A child that has a confirmed elevated blood lead level of ten micrograms per deciliter or greater ($\geq$ 10ug/dL).

Confirmatory Test: Elevated blood lead level test results are confirmed by a single sample of blood taken directly from a vein (also called a "venous sample") or by two finger stick type samples (also called "capillary samples") when the elevated test results occurred within 12 weeks (or 84 days) of each other.

Elevated Blood Lead: Blood lead concentration of 10 micrograms per deciliter or greater.

Follow-up Test: All blood lead tests for a child (in a specified age range) subsequent to a confirmed elevated blood lead level test in a given time and geographic area.

Incidence (new cases with elevated blood lead levels): The number of children who have never been identified by the reporting jurisdiction as having a previously confirmed elevated blood lead level (in a specified age range) who now have a confirmed elevated blood lead level in the given time.

Incidence Rate (new case rate): The number of children identified for the first time with a confirmed elevated blood lead level (in a specified age range and geographic area) divided by the number of children that had a screening test in that given year. Only children who did not previously have a confirmed elevated blood lead level are included.

Lead-Poisoned: A child is considered to be lead poisoned if a blood screening indicates a blood lead level of 20 ug/dL or higher.

Prevalence (number of children with elevated blood lead levels): The number of children with a test during the specified time period (in a specified age range and geographic area) who have a confirmed elevated blood level.

Prevalence Rate: Number of children who have a confirmed elevated blood lead level (in a specified age range and geographic area) with a test in a given time period divided by the number of children tested in that year (includes children's screening, confirming, and follow-up tests) for blood lead.

Result: A quantifiable value from a blood lead test reported in micrograms of lead per deciliter of blood (ug/dL).

Screening: All blood lead tests for a child (in a specified age range) who has not had a previously confirmed elevated blood lead level in a given geographic area and time. When sequential test results are elevated but non-confirmed, then each test is considered a screening test. (A child's first elevated venous screening test is also considered a confirmatory test).

Test: A blood lead draw (venous, capillary, or unknown sample type) on a child that produces a blood lead result as determined by a certified laboratory or other approved device.

Test Date: The date of the blood lead draw. When the date of the blood lead draw is not available then the date of blood lead sample analysis is used or the date of blood lead result report date received from the laboratory, if the analysis date is also not available.

Figures and Tables

Table 1: Percentage of Children Screened for Elevated Blood Lead by Age (in months) at Time of Test: New York State excluding New York City

County	Birth Cohort Year	Number of Births*	Percent Screened 0 - <16 months	Percent Screened 16 - <24 months	Percent Screened 24 - <36 months	Percent Screened 36 - <72 months	Total Percent** Screened	Records with No Birth Date Provided
Statewide	**Total**	**846,065**	**51.5**	**10.4**	**13.6**	**16.3**	**91.8**	**23,206**
	1994	**148,618**	**48.7**	**9.9**	**13.0**	**16.3**	**87.9**	
	1995	**144,879**	**50.6**	**10.4**	**13.3**	**16.6**	**90.9**	
	1996	**140,661**	**52.5**	**10.2**	**12.9**	**16.2**	**91.8**	
	1997	**138,074**	**51.5**	**10.2**	**13.9**	**--**	**--**	
	1998	**137,865**	**51.5**	**10.9**	**14.9**	**--**	**--**	
	1999	**135,968**	**54.2**	**10.8**	**--**	**--**	**--**	
Albany	**Total**	**20,256**	**49.6**	**10.0**	**12.6**	**13.2**	**85.4**	**514**
	1994	3,539	51.9	9.8	10.8	12.4	84.9	
	1995	3,530	49.0	9.4	11.1	13.9	83.4	
	1996	3,307	51.2	8.6	12.9	14.1	86.8	
	1997	3,276	49.0	10.1	13.5	--	--	
	1998	3,470	47.7	10.1	15.1	--	--	
	1999	3,134	48.6	12.2	--	--	--	
Allegany	**Total**	**3,452**	**34.3**	**11.5**	**9.4**	**15.6**	**70.9**	**397**
	1994	608	32.9	13.8	10.4	16.8	73.9	
	1995	594	30.1	9.4	10.4	15.8	65.7	
	1996	581	41.1	10.0	6.7	15.5	73.3	
	1997	560	27.3	10.5	8	--	--	
	1998	548	32.3	11.9	11.7	--	--	
	1999	561	42.1	13.5	--	--	--	
Broome	**Total**	**13,930**	**41.6**	**8.9**	**8.3**	**11.7**	**70.5**	**2**
	1994	2,474	42.8	10.0	8.8	12.4	74.0	
	1995	2,501	40.9	9.4	7.9	10.2	68.4	
	1996	2,258	41.9	9.0	7.7	12.8	71.4	
	1997	2,201	41.6	7.4	7.5	--	--	
	1998	2,211	38.3	9.2	9.8	--	--	
	1999	2,285	43.7	8.2	--	--	--	
Cattaraugus	**Total**	**6,371**	**51.1**	**9.4**	**13.2**	**17.1**	**90.8**	**159**
	1994	1,100	57.0	12.9	12.3	16.6	98.8	
	1995	1,062	48.4	9.3	15.4	17.6	90.7	
	1996	1,109	47.0	9.8	12.4	17.8	87.0	
	1997	1,046	49.8	8.2	13.9	--	--	
	1998	1,064	54.5	6.9	11.9	--	--	
	1999	990	49.8	9.2	--	--	--	
Cayuga	**Total**	**5,763**	**63.7**	**10.6**	**14.8**	**15.6**	**104.7**	**87**
	1994	1,016	53.6	11.6	13.2	15.3	93.7	
	1995	1,008	59.1	8.8	12.3	16.2	96.4	
	1996	991	60.9	8.6	15.5	16.2	101.2	
	1997	933	72.0	11.9	16.8	--	--	
	1998	909	68.6	13.5	16.7	--	--	
	1999	906	69.4	9.2	--	--	--	
Chautauqua	**Total**	**9,813**	**48.1**	**9.2**	**12.3**	**19.0**	**88.7**	**741**
	1994	1,756	42.8	8.9	15.1	19.8	86.6	
	1995	1,659	44.7	8.3	13.0	18.9	84.9	
	1996	1,689	44.4	8.4	10.8	19.4	83.0	
	1997	1,624	49.7	8.9	10.7	--	--	
	1998	1,542	55.6	9.5	12.1	--	--	
	1999	1,543	52.8	11.6	--	--	--	
Chemung	**Total**	**6,545**	**32.1**	**10.1**	**9.2**	**8.8**	**60.2**	**19**
	1994	1,156	26.6	11.1	9.5	7.6	54.8	
	1995	1,146	30.8	9.0	8.2	8.9	56.9	
	1996	1,078	31.4	9.6	9.3	10.2	60.5	
	1997	1,037	32.8	9.7	9	--	--	
	1998	1,030	37.5	10.6	10.1	--	--	
	1999	1,098	34.2	10.8	--	--	--	

*Source: Vital Statistics of New York State.
**Children who change county of residence could be in screening data in multiple counties, but in birth cohort data in only one county; this could cause screening rates in some counties to exceed 100%.

Table 1: Percentage of Children Screened for Elevated Blood Lead by Age (in months) at Time of Test: New York State excluding New York City

County	Birth Cohort Year	Number of Births*	Percent Screened 0 - <16 months	Percent Screened 16 - <24 months	Percent Screened 24 - <36 months	Percent Screened 36 - <72 months	Total Percent** Screened	Records with No Birth Date Provided
Chenango	**Total**	**3,664**	**54.5**	**9.1**	**9.7**	**18.7**	**92.0**	**34**
	1994	687	51.4	10.8	8.9	20.4	91.5	
	1995	617	52.8	9.2	8.8	19.4	90.2	
	1996	621	54.8	9.3	8.5	16.3	88.9	
	1997	609	53.4	10.2	13	--	--	
	1998	595	58.0	6.9	9.7	--	--	
	1999	535	57.8	7.5	--	--	--	
Clinton	**Total**	**5,260**	**54.8**	**12.4**	**11.3**	**12.8**	**91.3**	**218**
	1994	1,054	46.9	8.0	12.0	12.4	79.3	
	1995	951	43.8	16.8	10.0	12.0	82.6	
	1996	891	57.8	10.9	7.4	14.3	90.4	
	1997	795	52.5	11.6	13.3	--	--	
	1998	731	59.0	14.5	14.4	--	--	
	1999	838	72.4	13.4	--	--	--	
Columbia	**Total**	**3,985**	**44.9**	**8.5**	**10.5**	**13.4**	**77.3**	**92**
	1994	726	44.9	8.5	10.5	13.4	77.3	
	1995	731	46.4	9.3	10.5	12.3	78.5	
	1996	670	50.0	8.8	8.4	12.7	79.9	
	1997	664	41.1	8.9	7.7	--	--	
	1998	598	47.0	8.4	10.5	--	--	
	1999	596	48.5	8.1	--	--	--	
Cortland	**Total**	**3,605**	**60.7**	**9.7**	**11.3**	**15.4**	**97.1**	**53**
	1994	655	58.0	8.5	9.9	18.2	94.6	
	1995	631	56.1	9.8	10.5	14.1	90.5	
	1996	583	62.4	10.5	9.6	13.7	96.2	
	1997	562	64.9	8.0	13.9	--	--	
	1998	602	58.0	11.3	13	--	--	
	1999	572	66.1	10.1	--	--	--	
Delaware	**Total**	**2,861**	**58.5**	**11.2**	**9.9**	**13.5**	**93.1**	**3**
	1994	536	63.8	13.1	9.7	14.0	100.6	
	1995	466	64.2	12.7	9.4	15.0	101.3	
	1996	454	59.9	10.4	7.9	11.5	89.7	
	1997	491	56.2	11.6	11.2	--	--	
	1998	456	55.3	9.9	11.2	--	--	
	1999	458	50.9	9.2	--	--	--	
Dutchess	**Total**	**20,135**	**50.5**	**10.2**	**19.5**	**15.1**	**95.3**	**881**
	1994	3,452	46.9	10.7	17.5	17.5	92.6	
	1995	3,451	47.7	12.1	20.7	13.9	94.4	
	1996	3,348	57.9	8.7	14.9	14.4	95.9	
	1997	3,399	51.3	8.3	19.9	--	--	
	1998	3,299	46.0	9.5	24.4	--	--	
	1999	3,186	53.4	11.9	--	--	--	
Erie	**Total**	**71,617**	**65.4**	**9.5**	**10.2**	**8.4**	**93.6**	**2,194**
	1994	12,850	66.9	9.6	10.2	8.7	95.4	
	1995	12,364	63.2	9.6	10.4	8.4	91.6	
	1996	12,031	67.1	9.3	9.1	8.2	93.7	
	1997	11,635	66.2	9.0	10.5	--	--	
	1998	11,566	64.6	9.6	10.9	--	--	
	1999	11,171	64.6	9.8	--	--	--	
Essex	**Total**	**2,452**	**40.8**	**10.3**	**9.6**	**16.3**	**77.0**	**69**
	1994	459	37.0	8.9	8.3	15.5	69.7	
	1995	429	30.5	9.1	6.5	17.2	63.3	
	1996	413	38.3	10.9	9.4	16.9	75.5	
	1997	391	37.1	9.7	11.5	--	--	
	1998	370	52.2	14.6	12.7	--	--	
	1999	390	52.1	9.2	--	--	--	

*Source: Vital Statistics of New York State.

**Children who change county of residence could be in screening data in multiple counties, but in birth cohort data in only one county; this could cause screening rates in some counties to exceed 100%.

Table 1: Percentage of Children Screened for Elevated Blood Lead by Age (in months) at Time of Test: New York State excluding New York City

County	Birth Cohort Year	Number of Births*	Percent Screened 0 - <16 months	Percent Screened 16 - <24 months	Percent Screened 24 - <36 months	Percent Screened 36 - <72 months	Total Percent** Screened	Records with No Birth Date Provided
Franklin	**Total**	**3,103**	**35.8**	**10.1**	**8.6**	**14.9**	**69.4**	**85**
	1994	615	30.2	15.8	11.4	15.8	73.2	
	1995	581	40.3	11.0	6.5	12.7	70.5	
	1996	510	46.9	10.0	6.9	16.7	80.5	
	1997	465	29.9	9.9	11.4	--	--	
	1998	488	30.5	7.6	6.8	--	--	
	1999	444	36.9	4.3	4.5	--	--	
Fulton	**Total**	**3,819**	**50.9**	**11.0**	**11.7**	**18.1**	**91.6**	**106**
	1994	701	49.2	9.1	9.7	19.5	87.5	
	1995	654	48.6	8.9	12.4	17.6	87.5	
	1996	641	50.5	11.4	10.8	17.8	90.5	
	1997	626	53.4	11.2	11	--	--	
	1998	616	54.4	11.5	15.1	--	--	
	1999	581	49.2	14.3	--	--	--	
Genesee	**Total**	**4,583**	**36.7**	**9.5**	**10.8**	**13.8**	**70.9**	**577**
	1994	859	31.7	7.3	11.6	16.4	67.0	
	1995	782	35.5	10.2	11.4	11.3	68.4	
	1996	753	38.8	10.1	10.0	14.3	73.2	
	1997	755	38.3	9.0	9.8	--	--	
	1998	696	39.4	9.5	10.9	--	--	
	1999	738	37.8	11.4	--	--	--	
Greene	**Total**	**11,979**	**47.4**	**10.4**	**18.6**	**14.3**	**90.7**	**28**
	1994	542	27.1	10.7	27.9	17.7	83.4	
	1995	518	46.7	12.5	19.7	12.9	91.8	
	1996	499	55.5	9.2	14.8	12.4	91.9	
	1997	491	47.9	9.6	12.8	--	--	
	1998	509	53.4	9.2	16.9	--	--	
	1999	433	56.6	10.9	--	--	--	
Hamilton	**Total**	**0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
	1994	41	46.0	15.0	15.0	27.0	102.0	
	1995	54	48.0	28.0	22.0	24.0	122.0	
	1996	43	33.0	9.0	5.0	44.0	91.0	
	1997	45	18.0	9.0	18.0	--	--	
	1998	36	11.0	39.0	28.0	--	--	
	1999	33	48.0	39.0	--	--	--	
Herkimer	**Total**	**4,308**	**50.3**	**13.9**	**13.2**	**20.0**	**97.4**	**20**
	1994	820	50.7	12.6	13.3	20.4	97.0	
	1995	754	51.3	13.5	12.1	19.4	96.3	
	1996	704	49.7	14.3	15.6	20.5	100.1	
	1997	700	51.6	13.0	11.4	--	--	
	1998	659	48.0	13.7	13.8	--	--	
	1999	671	50.1	16.8	--	--	--	
Jefferson	**Total**	**10,795**	**57.3**	**11.7**	**12.1**	**15.5**	**96.6**	**25**
	1994	1,910	56.5	11.7	12.8	19.3	100.3	
	1995	1,882	60.3	12.6	11.1	14.7	98.7	
	1996	1,793	58.1	11.5	10.0	12.4	92.0	
	1997	1,734	54.6	11.2	12.4	--	--	
	1998	1,719	52.2	13.0	14.4	--	--	
	1999	1,757	61.9	10.2	--	--	--	
Lewis	**Total**	**2,128**	**48.4**	**8.9**	**10.0**	**13.1**	**80.5**	**273**
	1994	382	49.0	6.3	5.0	11.3	71.6	
	1995	367	39.2	6.8	9.8	13.6	69.4	
	1996	369	45.8	11.7	8.1	14.6	80.2	
	1997	336	60.7	8.3	13.1	--	--	
	1998	341	51.0	9.1	15	--	--	
	1999	333	45.6	11.4	--	--	--	

*Source: Vital Statistics of New York State.

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Table 1: Percentage of Children Screened for Elevated Blood Lead by Age (in months) at Time of Test: New York State excluding New York City

County	Birth Cohort Year	Number of Births*	Percent Screened 0 - <16 months	Percent Screened 16 - <24 months	Percent Screened 24 - <36 months	Percent Screened 36 - <72 months	Total Percent** Screened	Records with No Birth Date Provided
Livingston	**Total**	**4,221**	**45.7**	**8.8**	**9.7**	**8.6**	**72.8**	**73**
	1994	734	43.7	10.5	12.5	9.4	76.1	
	1995	706	45.6	8.4	9.5	8.8	72.3	
	1996	712	46.6	7.9	7.0	7.9	69.4	
	1997	706	45.3	7.9	11.2	--	--	
	1998	665	49.2	8.1	8	--	--	
	1999	698	44.1	10.2	--	--	--	
Madison	**Total**	**5,091**	**52.1**	**9.5**	**13.3**	**13.3**	**88.1**	**18**
	1994	897	46.4	10.9	14.4	13.5	85.2	
	1995	885	47.5	8.8	10.5	13.3	80.1	
	1996	858	53.4	10.0	12.2	13.2	88.8	
	1997	826	50.8	8.1	13.2	--	--	
	1998	861	55.3	8.1	16	--	--	
	1999	764	60.2	11.4	--	--	--	
Monroe	**Total**	**58,679**	**63.6**	**7.9**	**8.1**	**6.7**	**86.3**	**697**
	1994	10,500	62.2	8.5	9.7	7.6	88.0	
	1995	10,010	67.1	7.6	8.1	6.8	89.6	
	1996	9,669	64.9	7.8	7.2	6.0	85.9	
	1997	9,622	61.8	7.8	8	--	--	
	1998	9,653	63.3	7.7	7.7	--	--	
	1999	9,225	62.4	7.7	--	--	--	
Montgomery	**Total**	**3,633**	**31.6**	**13.0**	**12.1**	**22.1**	**78.8**	**15**
	1994	672	14.7	5.2	7.1	18.6	45.6	
	1995	614	21.8	10.4	13.5	20.7	66.4	
	1996	575	27.8	13.9	12.3	28.3	82.3	
	1997	594	34.2	16.7	13.6	--	--	
	1998	603	46.3	14.6	14.3	--	--	
	1999	575	47.3	18.8	--	--	--	
Nassau	**Total**	**104,930**	**50.7**	**11.4**	**17.8**	**24.8**	**104.7**	**1,861**
	1994	17,903	42.9	9.9	17.4	25.4	95.6	
	1995	18,084	46.4	11.8	19.8	26.6	104.6	
	1996	17,722	53.0	11.3	17.0	23.5	104.8	
	1997	17,100	54.0	11.1	17.1	--	--	
	1998	17,186	52.4	11.8	17.7	--	--	
	1999	16,935	55.7	12.6	--	--	--	
Niagara	**Total**	**16,325**	**53.7**	**11.2**	**12.3**	**12.2**	**89.3**	**14**
	1994	2,909	53.4	11.2	11.8	13.5	89.9	
	1995	2,807	53.7	11.2	12.5	12.6	90.0	
	1996	2,744	57.3	11.3	11.0	10.8	90.4	
	1997	2,641	54.9	12.3	12.2	--	--	
	1998	2,632	52.4	11.2	13.8	--	--	
	1999	2,592	50.5	9.8	--	--	--	
Oneida	**Total**	**16,678**	**48.6**	**11.9**	**14.5**	**16.3**	**91.3**	**175**
	1994	3,134	42.8	10.9	14.9	17.6	86.2	
	1995	2,881	47.9	10.2	15.1	17.5	90.7	
	1996	2,702	50.7	13.7	16.4	13.9	94.7	
	1997	2,702	51.9	12.2	12.5	--	--	
	1998	2,611	49.3	12.9	13.5	--	--	
	1999	2,648	49.8	11.7	--	--	--	
Onondaga	**Total**	**37,493**	**66.4**	**11.2**	**9.7**	**10.9**	**98.1**	**25**
	1994	6,752	63.8	11.5	9.8	11.1	96.2	
	1995	6,478	65.5	10.3	9.6	10.8	96.2	
	1996	6,283	65.8	11.4	10.0	11.0	98.2	
	1997	5,972	69.6	11.3	9	--	--	
	1998	5,965	67.9	11.4	10.2	--	--	
	1999	6,043	66.0	11.2	--	--	--	

*Source: Vital Statistics of New York State.

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Table 1: Percentage of Children Screened for Elevated Blood Lead by Age (in months) at Time of Test: New York State excluding New York City

County	Birth Cohort Year	Number of Births*	Percent Screened 0 - <16 months	Percent Screened 16 - <24 months	Percent Screened 24 - <36 months	Percent Screened 36 - <72 months	Total Percent** Screened	Records with No Birth Date Provided
Ontario	**Total**	**7,147**	**53.2**	**6.1**	**13.3**	**8.3**	**80.9**	**331**
	1994	1,275	47.4	7.7	13.5	9.7	78.3	
	1995	1,293	50.7	7.2	12.8	6.6	77.3	
	1996	1,146	51.0	6.1	10.7	9.0	76.8	
	1997	1,180	48.7	5.3	13.3	--	--	
	1998	1,182	53.5	5.0	16	--	--	
	1999	1,071	70.0	5.2	--	--	--	
Orange	**Total**	**29,322**	**31.7**	**9.2**	**9.6**	**10.2**	**60.6**	**237**
	1994	5,030	4.4	1.4	1.0	1.0	7.8	
	1995	4,914	32.0	11.6	12.0	13.9	69.5	
	1996	4,893	40.7	8.8	9.0	16.6	75.1	
	1997	4,869	36.1	9.5	12.1	--	--	
	1998	4,766	36.2	12.6	14.4	--	--	
	1999	4,850	41.8	11.3	--	--	--	
Orleans	**Total**	**3,310**	**54.2**	**12.1**	**13.9**	**19.1**	**99.3**	**182**
	1994	578	53.5	9.9	14.4	20.6	98.4	
	1995	575	57.6	10.1	11.8	15.8	95.3	
	1996	526	50.2	11.6	14.6	21.5	97.9	
	1997	550	55.3	11.5	12.5	--	--	
	1998	551	51.2	13.2	16.2	--	--	
	1999	530	57.4	16.8	--	--	--	
Oswego	**Total**	**9,247**	**61.5**	**10.1**	**9.8**	**16.4**	**97.8**	**158**
	1994	1,721	58.3	9.6	8.7	18.4	95.0	
	1995	1,614	62.6	8.7	9.5	15.4	96.2	
	1996	1,509	60.8	10.9	11.1	16.0	98.8	
	1997	1,445	64.1	10.9	9.6	--	--	
	1998	1,473	64.2	9.9	10.2	--	--	
	1999	1,485	59.3	10.8	--	--	--	
Otsego	**Total**	**3,586**	**72.8**	**8.9**	**11.4**	**11.6**	**104.8**	**6**
	1994	662	81.0	8.0	11.3	13.4	113.7	
	1995	645	75.0	9.8	8.7	8.5	102.0	
	1996	549	72.5	10.7	11.8	13.1	108.1	
	1997	586	68.9	8.7	12.1	--	--	
	1998	568	67.8	8.6	13.4	--	--	
	1999	576	70.3	7.6	--	--	--	
Putnam	**Total**	**7,410**	**51.5**	**9.1**	**20.3**	**14.2**	**95.1**	**420**
	1994	1,275	51.5	8.1	16.0	13.7	89.3	
	1995	1,218	50.0	8.2	16.7	16.4	91.3	
	1996	1,282	49.1	10.8	20.7	13.1	93.7	
	1997	1,227	52.4	8.8	22	--	--	
	1998	1,231	45.7	9.3	26.3	--	--	
	1999	1,177	60.6	9.2	--	--	--	
Rensselaer	**Total**	**11,213**	**54.7**	**9.7**	**12.8**	**19.0**	**96.2**	**283**
	1994	2,018	56.9	9.0	10.9	15.8	92.6	
	1995	1,956	53.9	10.4	12.1	21.5	97.9	
	1996	1,945	54.0	10.0	12.2	20.3	96.5	
	1997	1,784	56.9	8.7	13.7	--	--	
	1998	1,768	54.5	9.0	15.7	--	--	
	1999	1,742	51.8	11.0	--	--	--	
Rockland	**Total**	**25,962**	**40.7**	**12.4**	**18.6**	**20.0**	**91.8**	**1,292**
	1994	4,279	27.9	11.5	19.8	20.4	79.6	
	1995	4,168	41.0	12.6	17.3	20.7	91.6	
	1996	4,239	42.7	11.2	18.2	19.7	91.8	
	1997	4,341	42.2	13.8	18.5	--	--	
	1998	4,435	42.1	14.7	19.1	--	--	
	1999	4,500	48.0	10.8	--	--	--	

*Source: Vital Statistics of New York State.

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Table 1: Percentage of Children Screened for Elevated Blood Lead by Age (in months) at Time of Test: New York State excluding New York City

County	Birth Cohort Year	Number of Births*	Percent Screened 0 - <16 months	Percent Screened 16 - <24 months	Percent Screened 24 - <36 months	Percent Screened 36 - <72 months	Total Percent** Screened	Records with No Birth Date Provided
Saratoga	**Total**	**15,038**	**47.0**	**6.9**	**10.5**	**9.0**	**73.3**	**746**
	1994	2,619	44.7	7.3	10.2	9.5	71.7	
	1995	2,561	47.4	7.8	11.0	9.1	75.3	
	1996	2,523	50.1	7.2	9.8	8.7	75.8	
	1997	2,405	44.1	6.9	9.7	--	--	
	1998	2,526	46.0	6.0	11.6	--	--	
	1999	2,404	49.8	5.8	--	--	--	
Schenectady	**Total**	**10,987**	**50.5**	**10.9**	**10.9**	**10.3**	**82.7**	**437**
	1994	2,035	52.1	12.1	11.2	10.4	85.8	
	1995	1,962	53.2	10.9	9.2	10.2	83.5	
	1996	1,777	49.5	10.4	11.6	11.0	82.5	
	1997	1,750	47.3	10.2	11.6	--	--	
	1998	1,739	50.9	11.0	11.4	--	--	
	1999	1,724	49.6	10.3	--	--	--	
Schoharie	**Total**	**2,042**	**43.2**	**11.5**	**10.0**	**12.3**	**77.0**	**3**
	1994	379	51.2	7.4	11.3	10.0	79.9	
	1995	334	43.4	11.7	10.2	13.2	78.5	
	1996	364	42.9	13.7	8.2	15.1	79.9	
	1997	341	39.3	10.9	10.3	--	--	
	1998	317	42.0	13.9	9.8	--	--	
	1999	307	39.4	12.1	--	--	--	
Schuyler	**Total**	**1,323**	**36.5**	**9.8**	**12.8**	**20.8**	**79.9**	**16**
	1994	248	40.3	14.1	12.5	20.6	87.5	
	1995	237	43.5	6.8	13.9	23.6	87.8	
	1996	206	34.0	12.1	11.2	18.4	75.7	
	1997	205	30.7	10.7	16.1	--	--	
	1998	213	38.0	10.3	10.3	--	--	
	1999	214	30.8	4.2	--	--	--	
Seneca	**Total**	**2,290**	**48.5**	**7.3**	**8.2**	**10.9**	**75.0**	**46**
	1994	397	42.1	11.6	11.3	11.8	76.8	
	1995	392	52.6	11.7	8.7	11.2	84.2	
	1996	395	47.8	4.3	7.1	10.4	69.6	
	1997	374	40.9	7.8	8.3	--	--	
	1998	368	52.7	4.9	5.4	--	--	
	1999	364	55.5	3.3	--	--	--	
St. Lawrence	**Total**	**7,378**	**45.2**	**8.1**	**7.7**	**12.9**	**74.0**	**101**
	1994	1,335	47.8	9.0	8.5	12.8	78.1	
	1995	1,266	53.4	9.6	5.8	12.6	81.4	
	1996	1,242	50.2	6.0	6.7	13.4	76.3	
	1997	1,181	39.0	8.2	9.1	--	--	
	1998	1,202	39.0	7.6	8.6	--	--	
	1999	1,152	40.7	8.3	--	--	--	
Steuben	**Total**	**7,284**	**33.0**	**7.7**	**8.6**	**22.1**	**71.4**	**21**
	1994	1,346	29.6	7.6	7.9	16.9	62.0	
	1995	1,257	35.1	6.2	4.8	23.2	69.3	
	1996	1,136	23.9	5.2	8.9	27.8	65.8	
	1997	1,186	22.2	8.8	10.8	--	--	
	1998	1,183	39.0	10.2	10.8	--	--	
	1999	1,176	48.4	8.1	--	--	--	
Suffolk	**Total**	**120,488**	**40.2**	**10.8**	**15.0**	**20.7**	**86.6**	**4,518**
	1994	20,502	39.2	10.5	15.1	21.1	85.9	
	1995	20,302	39.7	10.8	13.7	21.3	85.5	
	1996	19,953	40.5	10.4	14.9	21.1	86.9	
	1997	19,862	39.5	10.4	15.6	--	--	
	1998	19,921	39.9	11.5	15.7	--	--	
	1999	19,948	42.2	11.0	--	--	--	

*Source: Vital Statistics of New York State.

**Children who change county of residence could be in screening data in multiple counties, but in birth cohort data in only one county; this could cause screening rates in some counties to exceed 100%.

Table 1: Percentage of Children Screened for Elevated Blood Lead by Age (in months) at Time of Test: New York State excluding New York City

County	Birth Cohort Year	Number of Births*	Percent Screened 0 - <16 months	Percent Screened 16 - <24 months	Percent Screened 24 - <36 months	Percent Screened 36 - <72 months	Total Percent** Screened	Records with No Birth Date Provided
Sullivan	**Total**	**5,204**	**35.1**	**10.6**	**9.5**	**23.6**	**78.7**	**36**
	1994	972	28.7	11.5	10.4	25.4	76.0	
	1995	870	33.3	10.2	10.0	23.1	76.6	
	1996	839	39.8	9.9	7.6	22.5	79.8	
	1997	839	41.5	10.4	9.1	--	--	
	1998	827	37.2	11.1	10.2	--	--	
	1999	857	31.3	10.3	--	--	--	
Tioga	**Total**	**3,750**	**40.3**	**8.2**	**9.6**	**15.2**	**73.3**	**32**
	1994	667	36.1	10.8	8.7	15.1	70.7	
	1995	632	37.3	7.8	6.8	16.1	68.0	
	1996	630	32.2	6.5	9.8	14.4	62.9	
	1997	642	45.6	6.1	11.7	--	--	
	1998	548	49.3	8.6	10.9	--	--	
	1999	631	42.6	9.2	--	--	--	
Tompkins	**Total**	**5,391**	**66.9**	**10.1**	**17.2**	**10.9**	**105.0**	**118**
	1994	1,035	67.4	10.0	10.2	10.5	98.1	
	1995	922	69.8	8.0	14.4	11.8	104.0	
	1996	851	63.2	12.0	18.2	10.8	104.2	
	1997	857	64.2	9.2	21.4	--	--	
	1998	829	63.2	9.2	23.5	--	--	
	1999	897	72.8	11.9	--	--	--	
Ulster	**Total**	**11,733**	**43.1**	**10.0**	**14.0**	**12.0**	**79.1**	**81**
	1994	2,143	33.9	11.1	15.5	14.1	74.6	
	1995	2,085	38.3	10.9	14.1	12.1	75.4	
	1996	1,976	47.1	9.4	12.1	10.3	78.9	
	1997	1,922	47.6	8.4	13.3	--	--	
	1998	1,849	46.3	9.7	14.6	--	--	
	1999	1,758	47.3	10.4	--	--	--	
Warren	**Total**	**4,170**	**45.6**	**7.1**	**6.9**	**9.2**	**68.8**	**3**
	1994	788	29.6	5.2	4.1	8.6	47.5	
	1995	724	45.7	6.9	8.3	9.4	70.3	
	1996	673	54.7	6.4	7.3	10.1	78.5	
	1997	689	48.0	7.5	6.2	--	--	
	1998	646	49.5	9.3	9.1	--	--	
	1999	650	48.8	7.8	--	--	--	
Washington	**Total**	**3,973**	**51.2**	**9.1**	**8.1**	**15.2**	**83.7**	**44**
	1994	719	50.6	9.2	9.0	17.1	85.9	
	1995	726	52.6	9.2	6.5	15.0	83.3	
	1996	695	46.8	8.5	5.2	14.2	74.7	
	1997	610	50.2	8.0	10.3	--	--	
	1998	582	53.1	9.6	10.1	--	--	
	1999	641	54.4	10.3	--	--	--	
Wayne	**Total**	**7,573**	**39.5**	**10.4**	**12.1**	**15.1**	**77.2**	**59**
	1994	1,329	34.9	9.8	11.2	16.9	72.8	
	1995	1,248	39.7	12.1	11.3	13.3	76.4	
	1996	1,217	42.2	9.2	11.2	15.2	77.8	
	1997	1,261	38.3	8.7	14	--	--	
	1998	1,273	40.1	11.7	13	--	--	
	1999	1,245	42.4	11.2	--	--	--	
Westchester	**Total**	**76,760**	**63.5**	**12.8**	**20.4**	**23.5**	**120.2**	**4,592**
	1994	13,002	70.7	12.1	17.5	24.0	124.3	
	1995	12,980	62.7	12.0	18.6	24.0	117.3	
	1996	12,696	60.1	13.1	19.8	22.8	115.8	
	1997	12,655	58.9	13.5	22	--	--	
	1998	12,829	59.2	13.8	24	--	--	
	1999	12,598	69.2	12.6	--	--	--	

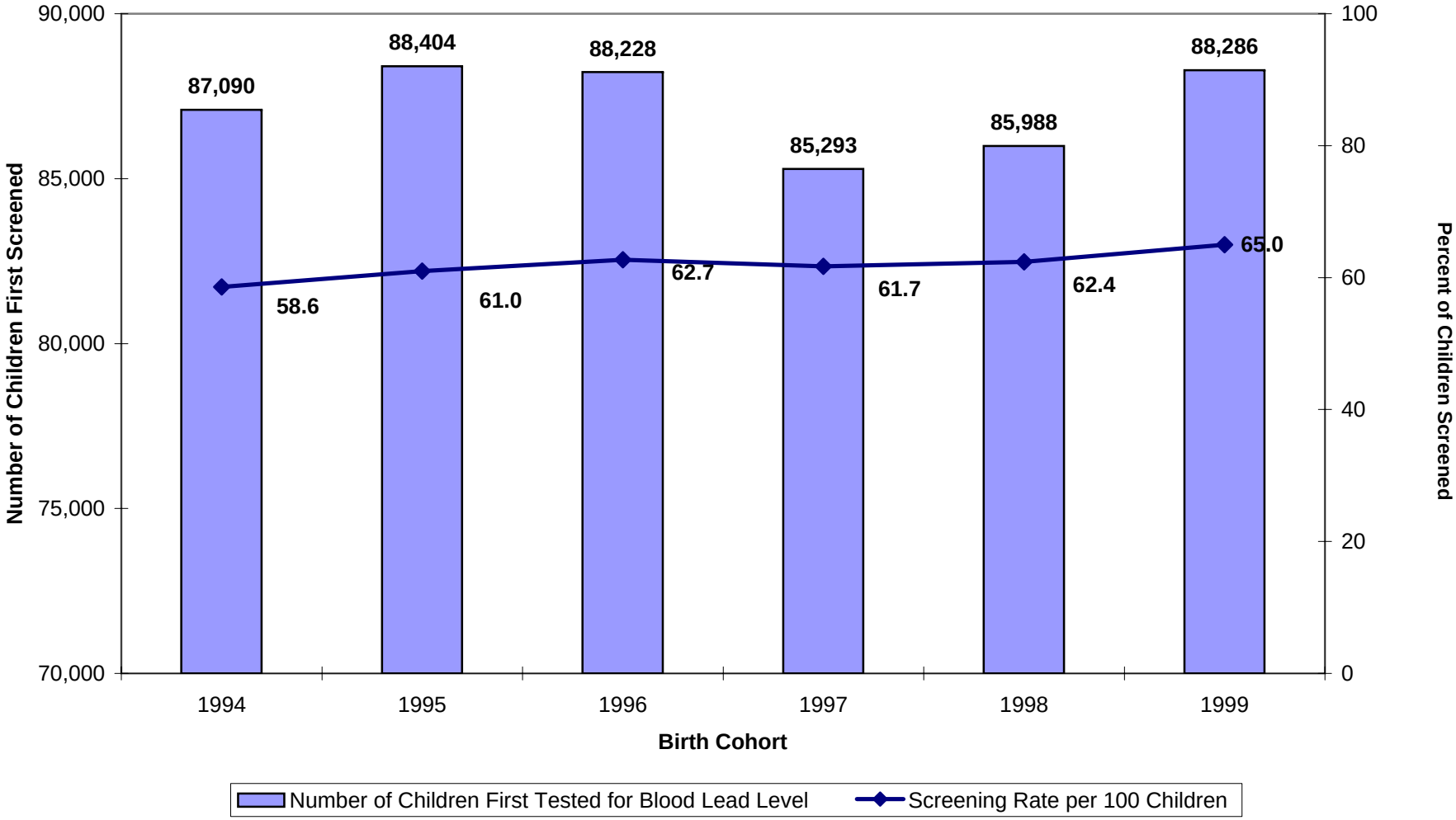
*Source: Vital Statistics of New York State.
**Children who change county of residence could be in screening data in multiple counties, but in birth cohort data in only one county; this could cause screening rates in some counties to exceed 100%.

Table 1: Percentage of Children Screened for Elevated Blood Lead by Age (in months) at Time of Test: New York State excluding New York City

County	Birth Cohort Year	Number of Births*	Percent Screened 0 - <16 months	Percent Screened 16 - <24 months	Percent Screened 24 - <36 months	Percent Screened 36 - <72 months	Total Percent** Screened	Records with No Birth Date Provided
Wyoming	**Total**	**2,795**	**33.2**	**10.5**	**10.9**	**12.5**	**67.2**	**8**
	1994	509	26.7	11.2	13.2	15.3	66.4	
	1995	488	32.0	10.7	10.5	9.8	63.0	
	1996	471	39.9	10.4	8.7	13.2	72.2	
	1997	443	36.6	10.6	10.6	--	--	
	1998	462	31.6	8.9	11.5	--	--	
	1999	422	33.4	11.1	--	--	--	
Yates	**Total**	**1,949**	**48.2**	**8.6**	**10.9**	**10.1**	**77.9**	**10**
	1994	316	54.4	11.4	14.9	14.2	94.9	
	1995	313	57.5	11.2	8.3	8.6	85.6	
	1996	327	48.9	11.6	11.6	7.6	79.7	
	1997	331	43.5	6.3	11.5	--	--	
	1998	344	43.0	4.7	8.4	--	--	
	1999	318	42.5	6.9	--	--	--	

*Source: Vital Statistics of New York State.
**Children who change county of residence could be in screening data in multiple counties, but in birth cohort data in only one county; this could cause screening rates in some counties to exceed 100%.

Figure 1: Number* and Percent of Children First Screened for Elevated Blood Lead Levels Before Age 24 months, by Birth Year Cohort: New York State excluding New York City



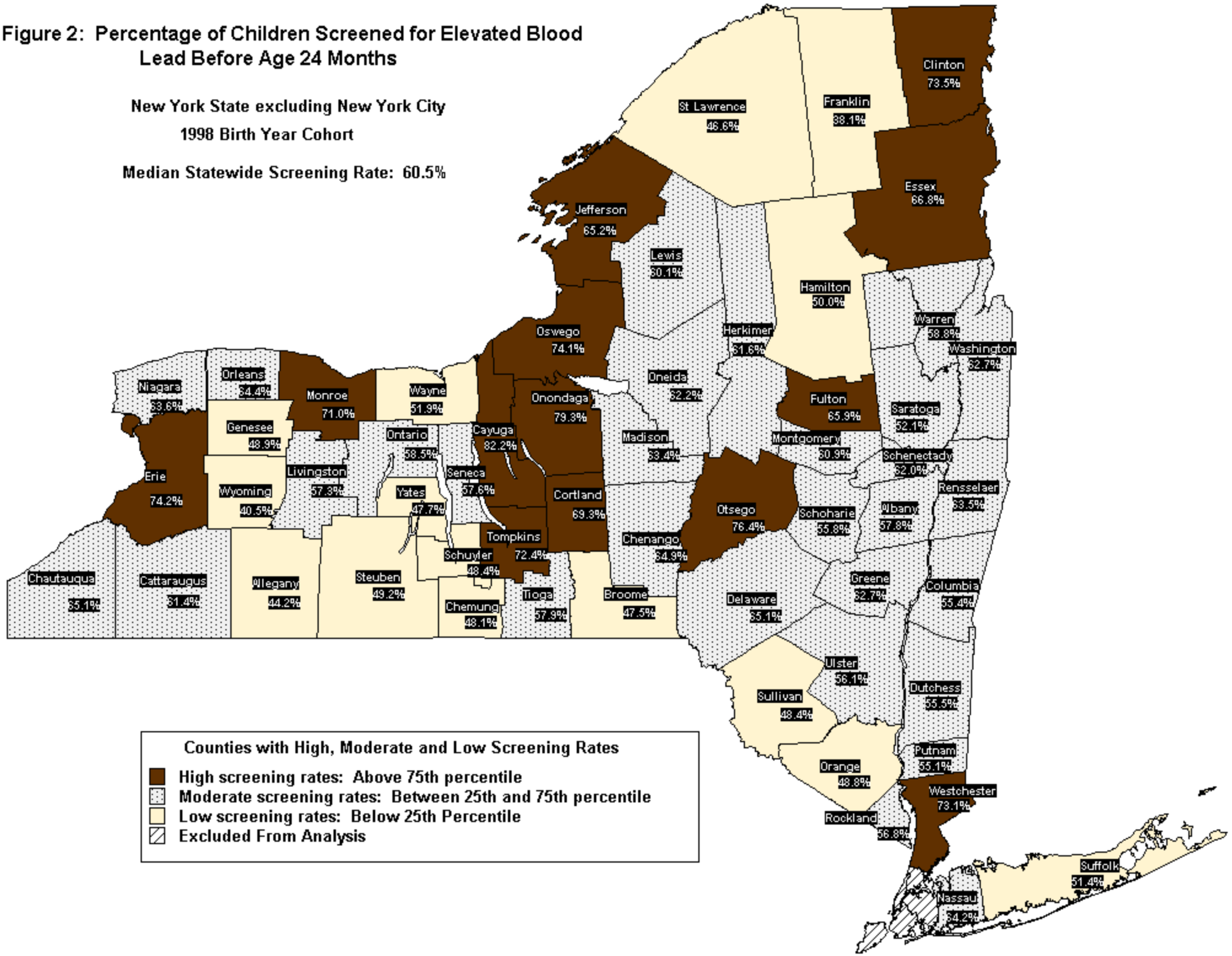
*Trends in the number of children tested between birth years is reflective of the decline in the total number of births. The percent decrease in births averaged 2% per year, except for 1998 which had a 0.2% decrease in births from 1997.

Figure 2: Percentage of Children Screened for Elevated Blood Lead Before Age 24 Months

New York State excluding New York City

1998 Birth Year Cohort

Median Statewide Screening Rate: 60.5%



Counties with High, Moderate and Low Screening Rates

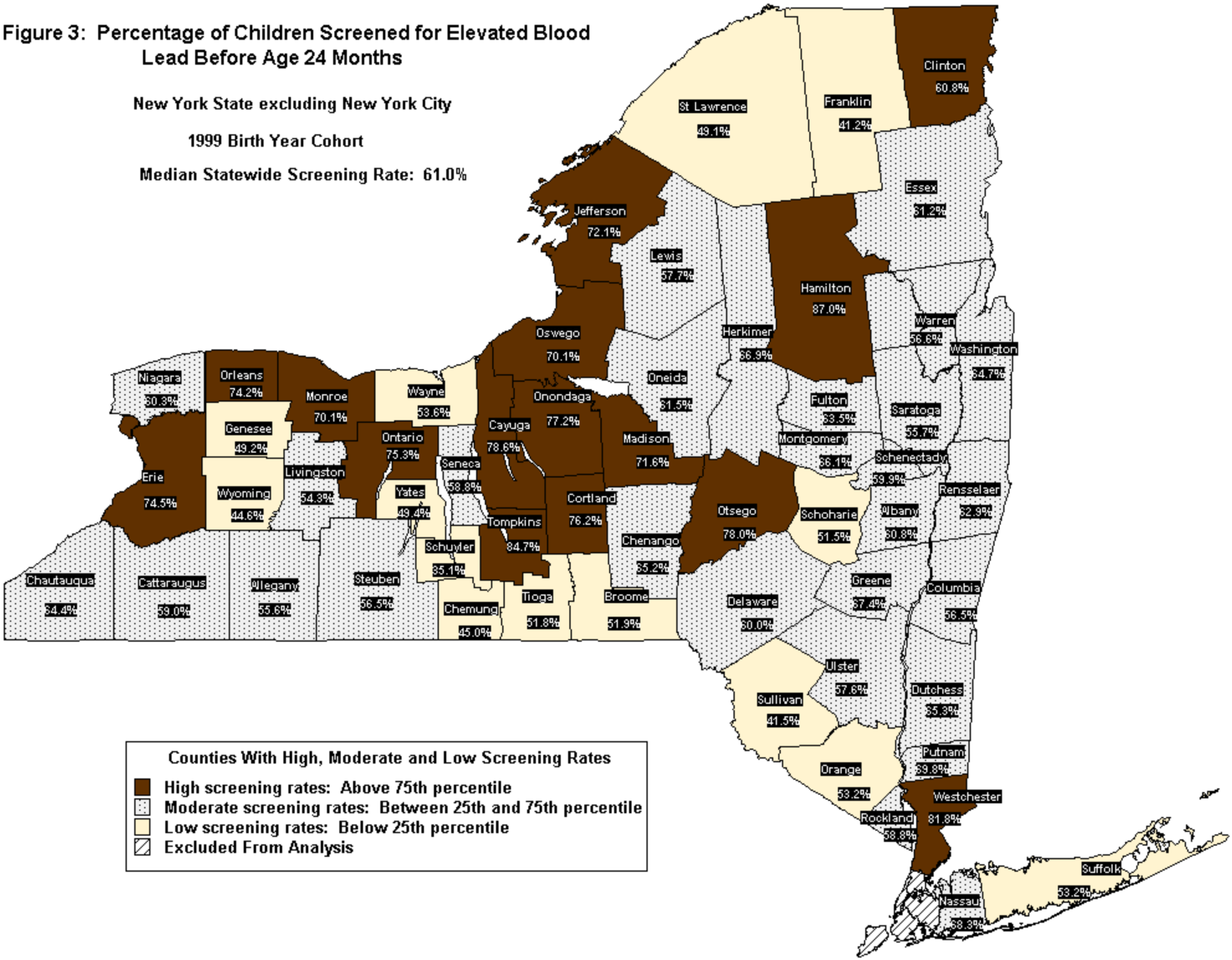
- **High screening rates: Above 75th percentile**
- **Moderate screening rates: Between 25th and 75th percentile**
- **Low screening rates: Below 25th Percentile**
- **Excluded From Analysis**

Figure 3: Percentage of Children Screened for Elevated Blood Lead Before Age 24 Months

New York State excluding New York City

1999 Birth Year Cohort

Median Statewide Screening Rate: 61.0%



Counties With High, Moderate and Low Screening Rates

- **High screening rates: Above 75th percentile**
- **Moderate screening rates: Between 25th and 75th percentile**
- **Low screening rates: Below 25th percentile**
- **Excluded From Analysis**

Table 2: Prevalence of Confirmed Elevated Blood Lead Levels, Among Children Tested Before Six Years of Age: New York State excluding New York City

County	Year of Test	Number Identified 10-19ug/dL	Number Identified ≥ 20 ug/dL	Number Children Tested	Prevalence Rate/100 Tests 10-19ug/dL	Prevalence Rate/100 Tests ≥ 20 ug/dL	Overall Rate/100 Tests ≥ 10 ug/dL
Statewide	**Total**	**10,501**	**1,142**	**384,902**	**2.73**	**0.30**	**3.02**
	2000	**5,748**	**637**	**192,616**	**2.98**	**0.33**	**3.31**
	2001	**4,753**	**505**	**192,286**	**2.47**	**0.26**	**2.73**
Albany	**Total**	**312**	**44**	**8,281**	**3.77**	**0.53**	**4.30**
	2000	162	20	3,828	4.23	0.52	4.75
	2001	150	24	4,453	3.37	0.54	3.91
Allegany	**Total**	**11**	**2**	**1,160**	**0.95**	**0.17**	**1.12**
	2000	4	1	548	0.73	0.18	0.91
	2001	7	1	612	1.14	0.16	1.31
Broome	**Total**	**129**	**9**	**4,333**	**2.98**	**0.21**	**3.18**
	2000	84	4	2,164	3.88	0.18	4.07
	2001	45	5	2,169	2.07	0.23	2.31
Cattaraugus	**Total**	**44**	**7**	**2,725**	**1.61**	**0.26**	**1.87**
	2000	21	6	1,209	1.74	0.50	2.23
	2001	23	1	1,516	1.52	0.07	1.58
Cayuga	**Total**	**82**	**7**	**3,026**	**2.71**	**0.23**	**2.94**
	2000	48	3	1,496	3.21	0.20	3.41
	2001	34	4	1,530	2.22	0.26	2.48
Chautauqua	**Total**	**152**	**18**	**5,028**	**3.02**	**0.36**	**3.38**
	2000	78	11	2,410	3.24	0.46	3.69
	2001	74	7	2,618	2.83	0.27	3.09
Chemung	**Total**	**110**	**7**	**2,170**	**5.07**	**0.32**	**5.39**
	2000	54	4	1,068	5.06	0.37	5.43
	2001	56	3	1,102	5.08	0.27	5.35
Chenango	**Total**	**34**	**3**	**1,530**	**2.22**	**0.20**	**2.42**
	2000	18	1	746	2.41	0.13	2.55
	2001	16	2	784	2.04	0.26	2.30
Clinton	**Total**	**38**	**5**	**2,405**	**1.58**	**0.21**	**1.79**
	2000	18	4	1,237	1.46	0.32	1.78
	2001	20	1	1,168	1.71	0.09	1.80
Columbia	**Total**	**58**	**6**	**1,402**	**4.14**	**0.43**	**4.56**
	2000	35	4	657	5.33	0.61	5.94
	2001	23	2	745	3.09	0.27	3.36
Cortland	**Total**	**34**	**2**	**1,642**	**2.07**	**0.12**	**2.19**
	2000	16	1	813	1.97	0.12	2.09
	2001	18	1	829	2.17	0.12	2.29
Delaware	**Total**	**40**	**1**	**1,146**	**3.49**	**0.09**	**3.58**
	2000	21	0	540	3.89	0.00	3.89
	2001	19	1	606	3.14	0.17	3.30
Dutchess	**Total**	**143**	**20**	**9,660**	**1.48**	**0.21**	**1.69**
	2000	83	12	4,562	1.82	0.26	2.08
	2001	60	8	5,098	1.18	0.16	1.33
Erie	**Total**	**1,880**	**308**	**32,006**	**5.87**	**0.96**	**6.84**
	2000	1,030	167	17,539	5.87	0.95	6.82
	2001	850	141	14,467	5.88	0.97	6.85
Essex	**Total**	**30**	**1**	**856**	**3.50**	**0.12**	**3.62**
	2000	19	0	475	4.00	0.00	4.00
	2001	11	1	381	2.89	0.26	3.15
Franklin	**Total**	**12**	**1**	**683**	**1.76**	**0.15**	**1.90**
	2000	9	0	412	2.18	0.00	2.18
	2001	3	1	271	1.11	0.37	1.48

Table 2: Prevalence of Confirmed Elevated Blood Lead Levels, Among Children Tested Before Six Years of Age: New York State excluding New York City

County	Year of Test	Number Identified 10-19ug/dL	Number Identified ≥ 20 ug/dL	Number Children Tested	Prevalence Rate/100 Tests 10-19ug/dL	Prevalence Rate/100 Tests ≥ 20 ug/dL	Overall Rate/100 Tests ≥ 10 ug/dL
Fulton	**Total**	**110**	**5**	**1,661**	**6.62**	**0.30**	**6.92**
	2000	66	4	773	8.54	0.52	9.06
	2001	44	1	888	4.95	0.11	5.07
Genesee	**Total**	**23**	**4**	**1,370**	**1.68**	**0.29**	**1.97**
	2000	13	2	730	1.78	0.27	2.05
	2001	10	2	640	1.56	0.31	1.88
Greene	**Total**	**45**	**0**	**1,199**	**3.75**	**0.00**	**3.75**
	2000	22	0	574	3.83	0.00	3.83
	2001	23	0	625	3.68	0.00	3.68
Hamilton	**Total**	**0**	**0**	**129**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**
	2000	0	0	59	0.00	0.00	0.00
	2001	0	0	70	0.00	0.00	0.00
Herkimer	**Total**	**59**	**3**	**2,143**	**2.75**	**0.14**	**2.89**
	2000	35	1	1,116	3.14	0.09	3.23
	2001	24	2	1,027	2.34	0.19	2.53
Jefferson	**Total**	**109**	**6**	**4,435**	**2.46**	**0.14**	**2.59**
	2000	54	4	2,231	2.42	0.18	2.60
	2001	55	2	2,204	2.50	0.09	2.59
Lewis	**Total**	**23**	**1**	**896**	**2.57**	**0.11**	**2.68**
	2000	11	0	422	2.61	0.00	2.61
	2001	12	1	474	2.53	0.21	2.74
Livingston	**Total**	**19**	**0**	**1,266**	**1.50**	**0.00**	**1.50**
	2000	7	0	599	1.17	0.00	1.17
	2001	12	0	667	1.80	0.00	1.80
Madison	**Total**	**49**	**5**	**2,134**	**2.30**	**0.23**	**2.53**
	2000	25	3	1,078	2.32	0.28	2.60
	2001	24	2	1,056	2.27	0.19	2.46
Monroe	**Total**	**1,686**	**210**	**27,553**	**6.12**	**0.76**	**6.88**
	2000	946	122	14,083	6.72	0.87	7.58
	2001	740	88	13,470	5.49	0.65	6.15
Montgomery	**Total**	**93**	**4**	**1,501**	**6.20**	**0.27**	**6.46**
	2000	46	3	765	6.01	0.39	6.41
	2001	47	1	736	6.39	0.14	6.52
Nassau	**Total**	**411**	**37**	**57,307**	**0.72**	**0.06**	**0.78**
	2000	220	21	27,580	0.80	0.08	0.87
	2001	191	16	29,727	0.64	0.05	0.70
Niagara	**Total**	**163**	**4**	**6,398**	**2.55**	**0.06**	**2.61**
	2000	88	4	3,119	2.82	0.13	2.95
	2001	75	0	3,279	2.29	0.00	2.29
Oneida	**Total**	**425**	**36**	**6,785**	**6.26**	**0.53**	**6.79**
	2000	224	20	3,588	6.24	0.56	6.80
	2001	201	16	3,197	6.29	0.50	6.79
Onondaga	**Total**	**1,346**	**76**	**19,889**	**6.77**	**0.38**	**7.15**
	2000	753	53	9,919	7.59	0.53	8.13
	2001	593	23	9,970	5.95	0.23	6.18
Ontario	**Total**	**56**	**3**	**2,968**	**1.89**	**0.10**	**1.99**
	2000	33	1	1,468	2.25	0.07	2.32
	2001	23	2	1,500	1.53	0.13	1.67
Orange	**Total**	**480**	**57**	**12,030**	**3.99**	**0.47**	**4.46**
	2000	292	36	5,911	4.94	0.61	5.55
	2001	188	21	6,119	3.07	0.34	3.42

Table 2: Prevalence of Confirmed Elevated Blood Lead Levels, Among Children Tested Before Six Years of Age: New York State excluding New York City

County	Year of Test	Number Identified 10-19ug/dL	Number Identified ≥ 20 ug/dL	Number Children Tested	Prevalence Rate/100 Tests 10-19ug/dL	Prevalence Rate/100 Tests ≥ 20 ug/dL	Overall Rate/100 Tests ≥ 10 ug/dL
Orleans	**Total**	**56**	**16**	**1,537**	**3.64**	**1.04**	**4.68**
	2000	28	7	804	3.48	0.87	4.35
	2001	28	9	733	3.82	1.23	5.05
Oswego	**Total**	**67**	**5**	**3,671**	**1.83**	**0.14**	**1.96**
	2000	36	4	1,944	1.85	0.21	2.06
	2001	31	1	1,727	1.80	0.06	1.85
Otsego	**Total**	**55**	**3**	**1,789**	**3.07**	**0.17**	**3.24**
	2000	38	3	889	4.27	0.34	4.61
	2001	17	0	900	1.89	0.00	1.89
Putnam	**Total**	**17**	**3**	**3,527**	**0.48**	**0.09**	**0.57**
	2000	7	2	1,706	0.41	0.12	0.53
	2001	10	1	1,821	0.55	0.05	0.60
Rensselaer	**Total**	**172**	**38**	**4,537**	**3.79**	**0.84**	**4.63**
	2000	81	19	2,302	3.52	0.83	4.34
	2001	91	19	2,235	4.07	0.85	4.92
Rockland	**Total**	**120**	**25**	**11,110**	**1.08**	**0.23**	**1.31**
	2000	58	15	5,755	1.01	0.26	1.27
	2001	62	10	5,355	1.16	0.19	1.34
St. Lawrence	**Total**	**40**	**5**	**2,067**	**1.94**	**0.24**	**2.18**
	2000	21	2	1,072	1.96	0.19	2.15
	2001	19	3	995	1.91	0.30	2.21
Saratoga	**Total**	**47**	**3**	**3,967**	**1.18**	**0.08**	**1.26**
	2000	20	1	2,078	0.96	0.05	1.01
	2001	27	2	1,889	1.43	0.11	1.54
Schenectady	**Total**	**98**	**17**	**3,651**	**2.68**	**0.47**	**3.15**
	2000	58	7	1,825	3.18	0.38	3.56
	2001	40	10	1,826	2.19	0.55	2.74
Schoharie	**Total**	**23**	**1**	**576**	**3.99**	**0.17**	**4.17**
	2000	13	1	281	4.63	0.36	4.98
	2001	10	0	295	3.39	0.00	3.39
Schuyler	**Total**	**9**	**1**	**399**	**2.26**	**0.25**	**2.51**
	2000	3	0	209	1.44	0.00	1.44
	2001	6	1	190	3.16	0.53	3.68
Seneca	**Total**	**9**	**0**	**731**	**1.23**	**0.00**	**1.23**
	2000	5	0	365	1.37	0.00	1.37
	2001	4	0	366	1.09	0.00	1.09
Steuben	**Total**	**65**	**5**	**3,057**	**2.13**	**0.16**	**2.29**
	2000	32	3	1,386	2.31	0.22	2.53
	2001	33	2	1,671	1.97	0.12	2.09
Suffolk	**Total**	**285**	**23**	**46,110**	**0.62**	**0.05**	**0.67**
	2000	129	6	23,054	0.56	0.03	0.59
	2001	156	17	23,056	0.68	0.07	0.75
Sullivan	**Total**	**44**	**6**	**1,551**	**2.84**	**0.39**	**3.22**
	2000	28	4	826	3.39	0.48	3.87
	2001	16	2	725	2.21	0.28	2.48
Tioga	**Total**	**33**	**5**	**1,299**	**2.54**	**0.38**	**2.93**
	2000	16	3	607	2.64	0.49	3.13
	2001	17	2	692	2.46	0.29	2.75
Tompkins	**Total**	**17**	**0**	**2,552**	**0.67**	**0.00**	**0.67**
	2000	10	0	1,250	0.80	0.00	0.80
	2001	7	0	1,302	0.54	0.00	0.54

Table 2: Prevalence of Confirmed Elevated Blood Lead Levels, Among Children Tested Before Six Years of Age: New York State excluding New York City

County	Year of Test	Number Identified 10-19ug/dL	Number Identified ≥ 20 ug/dL	Number Children Tested	Prevalence Rate/100 Tests 10-19ug/dL	Prevalence Rate/100 Tests ≥ 20 ug/dL	Overall Rate/100 Tests ≥ 10 ug/dL
Ulster	**Total**	**132**	**17**	**4,518**	**2.92**	**0.38**	**3.30**
	2000	68	11	2,210	3.08	0.50	3.57
	2001	64	6	2,308	2.77	0.26	3.03
Warren	**Total**	**40**	**4**	**1,251**	**3.20**	**0.32**	**3.52**
	2000	22	1	618	3.56	0.16	3.72
	2001	18	3	633	2.84	0.47	3.32
Washington	**Total**	**99**	**7**	**1,397**	**7.09**	**0.50**	**7.59**
	2000	54	4	698	7.74	0.57	8.31
	2001	45	3	699	6.44	0.43	6.87
Wayne	**Total**	**64**	**7**	**2,484**	**2.58**	**0.28**	**2.86**
	2000	39	5	1,293	3.02	0.39	3.40
	2001	25	2	1,191	2.10	0.17	2.27
Westchester	**Total**	**765**	**58**	**54,198**	**1.41**	**0.11**	**1.52**
	2000	425	27	27,143	1.57	0.10	1.67
	2001	340	31	27,055	1.26	0.11	1.37
Wyoming	**Total**	**10**	**0**	**751**	**1.33**	**0.00**	**1.33**
	2000	8	0	345	2.32	0.00	2.32
	2001	2	0	406	0.49	0.00	0.49
Yates	**Total**	**28**	**1**	**584**	**4.79**	**0.17**	**4.97**
	2000	14	0	296	4.73	0.00	4.73
	2001	14	1	288	4.86	0.35	5.21

Table 3: Statewide and County Level New Case Rates* (Incidence):
New York State excluding New York City

County	Year of Test	# Newly Identified 10-19ug/dL	# Newly Identified ≥ 20 ug/dL	Number Children Screened	New Case Rate 10-19ug/dL	New Case Rate ≥ 20 ug/dL	Overall Rate ≥ 10 ug/dL
Statewide	**Total**	**5,884**	**966**	**372,023**	**1.58**	**0.26**	**1.84**
	2000	**3,121**	**551**	**185,442**	**1.68**	**0.30**	**1.98**
	2001	**2,763**	**415**	**186,581**	**1.48**	**0.22**	**1.70**
Albany	**Total**	**197**	**42**	**7,970**	**2.47**	**0.53**	**3.00**
	2000	91	21	3,642	2.50	0.58	3.08
	2001	106	21	4,328	2.45	0.49	2.93
Allegany	**Total**	**11**	**1**	**1,141**	**0.96**	**0.09**	**1.05**
	2000	3	1	534	0.56	0.19	0.75
	2001	8	0	607	1.32	0.00	1.32
Broome	**Total**	**91**	**8**	**4,186**	**2.17**	**0.19**	**2.37**
	2000	60	4	2,088	2.87	0.19	3.07
	2001	31	4	2,098	1.48	0.19	1.67
Cattaraugus	**Total**	**28**	**7**	**2,685**	**1.04**	**0.26**	**1.30**
	2000	16	5	1,193	1.34	0.42	1.76
	2001	12	2	1,492	0.80	0.13	0.94
Cayuga	**Total**	**53**	**10**	**2,938**	**1.80**	**0.34**	**2.14**
	2000	30	5	1,443	2.08	0.35	2.43
	2001	23	5	1,495	1.54	0.35	1.87
Chautauqua	**Total**	**92**	**14**	**4,854**	**1.90**	**0.29**	**2.18**
	2000	39	10	2,311	1.69	0.43	2.12
	2001	53	4	2,543	2.08	0.16	2.24
Chemung	**Total**	**60**	**8**	**2,048**	**2.93**	**0.39**	**3.32**
	2000	32	5	1,007	3.18	0.50	3.67
	2001	28	3	1,041	2.69	0.29	2.98
Chenango	**Total**	**23**	**3**	**1,482**	**1.55**	**0.20**	**1.75**
	2000	13	1	722	1.80	0.14	1.94
	2001	10	2	760	1.32	0.26	1.58
Clinton	**Total**	**26**	**4**	**2,366**	**1.10**	**0.17**	**1.27**
	2000	14	3	1,216	1.15	0.25	1.40
	2001	12	1	1,150	1.04	0.09	1.13
Columbia	**Total**	**37**	**8**	**1,325**	**2.79**	**0.60**	**3.40**
	2000	20	6	617	3.24	0.97	4.21
	2001	17	2	708	2.40	0.28	2.68
Cortland	**Total**	**23**	**4**	**1,602**	**1.44**	**0.25**	**1.69**
	2000	9	1	789	1.14	0.13	1.27
	2001	14	3	813	1.72	0.37	2.09
Delaware	**Total**	**21**	**2**	**1,104**	**1.90**	**0.18**	**2.08**
	2000	7	1	513	1.36	0.19	1.56
	2001	14	1	591	2.37	0.17	2.54
Dutchess	**Total**	**83**	**22**	**9,498**	**0.87**	**0.23**	**1.11**
	2000	48	16	4,484	1.07	0.36	1.43
	2001	35	6	5,014	0.70	0.12	0.82
Erie	**Total**	**973**	**178**	**29,647**	**3.28**	**0.60**	**3.88**
	2000	546	109	16,257	3.36	0.67	4.03
	2001	427	69	13,390	3.19	0.52	3.70
Essex	**Total**	**20**	**2**	**827**	**2.42**	**0.24**	**2.66**
	2000	13	2	461	2.82	0.43	3.25
	2001	7	0	366	1.91	0.00	1.91

*Children screened before age six with a newly confirmed elevated blood lead level at 10ug/dL or greater.

Table 3: Statewide and County Level New Case Rates* (Incidence):
New York State excluding New York City

County	Year of Test	# Newly Identified 10-19ug/dL	# Newly Identified ≥ 20 ug/dL	Number Children Screened	New Case Rate 10-19ug/dL	New Case Rate ≥ 20 ug/dL	Overall Rate ≥ 10 ug/dL
Franklin	**Total**	**6**	**2**	**669**	**0.90**	**0.30**	**1.20**
	2000	4	1	404	0.99	0.25	1.24
	2001	2	1	265	0.75	0.38	1.13
Fulton	**Total**	**54**	**4**	**1,550**	**3.48**	**0.26**	**3.74**
	2000	26	1	697	3.73	0.14	3.87
	2001	28	3	853	3.28	0.35	3.63
Genesee	**Total**	**20**	**3**	**1,336**	**1.50**	**0.22**	**1.72**
	2000	11	1	711	1.55	0.14	1.69
	2001	9	2	625	1.44	0.32	1.76
Greene	**Total**	**28**	**3**	**1,155**	**2.42**	**0.26**	**2.68**
	2000	12	2	549	2.19	0.36	2.55
	2001	16	1	606	2.64	0.17	2.81
Hamilton	**Total**	**0**	**0**	**158**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**
	2000	0	0	58	0.00	0.00	0.00
	2001	0	0	70	0.00	0.00	0.00
Herkimer	**Total**	**30**	**7**	**2,014**	**1.49**	**0.35**	**1.84**
	2000	14	4	1,045	1.34	0.38	1.72
	2001	16	3	969	1.65	0.31	1.96
Jefferson	**Total**	**68**	**9**	**4,314**	**1.58**	**0.21**	**1.78**
	2000	34	3	2,173	1.56	0.14	1.70
	2001	34	6	2,141	1.59	0.28	1.87
Lewis	**Total**	**12**	**2**	**863**	**1.39**	**0.23**	**1.62**
	2000	5	0	401	1.25	0.00	1.25
	2001	7	2	462	1.52	0.43	1.95
Livingston	**Total**	**15**	**1**	**1,239**	**1.21**	**0.08**	**1.29**
	2000	4	0	581	0.69	0.00	0.69
	2001	11	1	658	1.67	0.15	1.82
Madison	**Total**	**35**	**2**	**2,078**	**1.68**	**0.10**	**1.78**
	2000	18	2	1,045	1.72	0.19	1.91
	2001	17	0	1,033	1.65	0.00	1.65
Monroe	**Total**	**761**	**135**	**25,259**	**3.01**	**0.53**	**3.55**
	2000	413	76	12,785	3.23	0.59	3.82
	2001	348	59	12,474	2.79	0.47	3.26
Montgomery	**Total**	**44**	**13**	**1,391**	**3.16**	**0.93**	**4.10**
	2000	21	7	706	2.97	0.99	3.97
	2001	23	6	685	3.36	0.88	4.23
Nassau	**Total**	**287**	**52**	**56,769**	**0.91**	**0.09**	**0.60**
	2000	154	30	27,272	0.56	0.11	0.67
	2001	133	22	29,497	0.45	0.07	0.53
Niagara	**Total**	**97**	**7**	**6,188**	**1.57**	**0.11**	**1.68**
	2000	52	3	3,004	1.73	0.10	1.83
	2001	45	4	3,184	1.41	0.13	1.54
Oneida	**Total**	**229**	**30**	**6,285**	**3.64**	**0.48**	**4.12**
	2000	120	15	3,303	3.63	0.45	4.09
	2001	109	15	2,982	3.66	0.50	4.16
Onondaga	**Total**	**632**	**66**	**18,078**	**3.50**	**0.37**	**3.86**
	2000	343	42	8,920	3.85	0.47	4.32
	2001	289	24	9,158	3.16	0.26	3.42

*Children screened before age six with a newly confirmed elevated blood lead level at 10ug/dL or greater.

Table 3: Statewide and County Level New Case Rates* (Incidence):
New York State excluding New York City

County	Year of Test	# Newly Identified 10-19ug/dL	# Newly Identified ≥ 20 ug/dL	Number Children Screened	New Case Rate 10-19ug/dL	New Case Rate ≥ 20 ug/dL	Overall Rate ≥ 10 ug/dL
Ontario	**Total**	**33**	**7**	**2,905**	**1.14**	**0.24**	**1.38**
	2000	18	5	1,439	1.25	0.35	1.60
	2001	15	2	1,466	1.02	0.14	1.16
Orange	**Total**	**252**	**46**	**11,420**	**2.21**	**0.40**	**2.61**
	2000	156	25	5,572	2.80	0.45	3.25
	2001	96	21	5,848	1.64	0.36	2.00
Orleans	**Total**	**38**	**15**	**1,482**	**2.56**	**1.01**	**3.58**
	2000	20	6	776	2.58	0.77	3.35
	2001	18	9	706	2.55	1.27	3.82
Oswego	**Total**	**50**	**6**	**3,605**	**1.39**	**0.17**	**1.56**
	2000	24	6	1,903	1.26	0.32	1.58
	2001	26	0	1,702	1.53	0.00	1.53
Otsego	**Total**	**26**	**3**	**1,713**	**1.52**	**0.18**	**1.69**
	2000	19	3	847	2.24	0.35	2.60
	2001	7	0	866	0.81	0.00	0.81
Putnam	**Total**	**16**	**1**	**3,511**	**0.46**	**0.03**	**0.48**
	2000	7	1	1,698	0.41	0.06	0.47
	2001	9	0	1,813	0.50	0.00	0.50
Rensselaer	**Total**	**116**	**24**	**4,408**	**2.63**	**0.54**	**3.18**
	2000	56	13	2,232	2.51	0.58	3.09
	2001	60	11	2,176	2.76	0.51	3.26
Rockland	**Total**	**92**	**23**	**11,037**	**0.83**	**0.21**	**1.04**
	2000	46	14	5,719	0.80	0.24	1.05
	2001	46	9	5,318	0.86	0.17	1.03
St. Lawrence	**Total**	**31**	**6**	**2,032**	**1.53**	**0.30**	**1.82**
	2000	14	3	1,046	1.34	0.29	1.63
	2001	17	3	986	1.72	0.30	2.03
Saratoga	**Total**	**34**	**3**	**3,914**	**0.87**	**0.08**	**0.95**
	2000	12	2	2,048	0.59	0.10	0.68
	2001	22	1	1,866	1.18	0.05	1.23
Schenectady	**Total**	**61**	**16**	**3,537**	**1.72**	**0.45**	**2.18**
	2000	31	7	1,752	1.77	0.40	2.17
	2001	30	9	1,785	1.68	0.50	2.18
Schoharie	**Total**	**15**	**4**	**560**	**2.68**	**0.71**	**3.39**
	2000	9	3	275	3.27	1.09	4.36
	2001	6	1	285	2.11	0.35	2.46
Schuyler	**Total**	**7**	**0**	**370**	**1.89**	**0.00**	**1.89**
	2000	2	0	190	1.05	0.00	1.05
	2001	5	0	180	2.78	0.00	2.78
Seneca	**Total**	**5**	**0**	**719**	**0.70**	**0.00**	**0.70**
	2000	1	0	355	0.28	0.00	0.28
	2001	4	0	364	1.10	0.00	1.10
Steuben	**Total**	**44**	**4**	**2,966**	**1.48**	**0.13**	**1.62**
	2000	20	2	1,336	1.50	0.15	1.65
	2001	24	2	1,630	1.47	0.12	1.60
Suffolk	**Total**	**236**	**27**	**45,897**	**0.51**	**0.06**	**0.57**
	2000	103	8	22,938	0.45	0.03	0.48
	2001	133	19	22,959	0.58	0.08	0.66

*Children screened before age six with a newly confirmed elevated blood lead level at 10ug/dL or greater.

Table 3: Statewide and County Level New Case Rates* (Incidence):
New York State excluding New York City

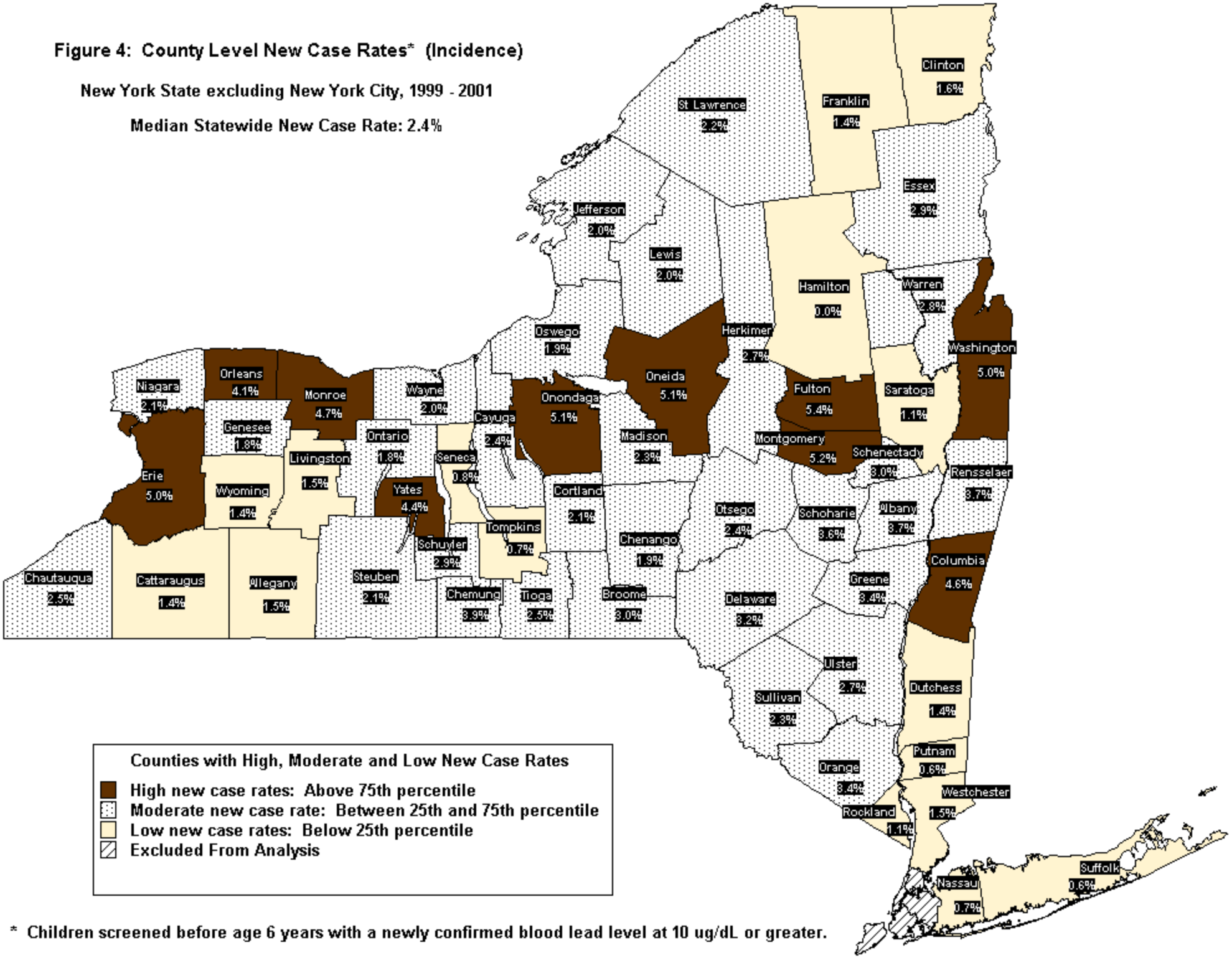
County	Year of Test	# Newly Identified 10-19ug/dL	# Newly Identified ≥ 20 ug/dL	Number Children Screened	New Case Rate 10-19ug/dL	New Case Rate ≥ 20 ug/dL	Overall Rate ≥ 10 ug/dL
Sullivan	**Total**	**27**	**9**	**1,514**	**1.78**	**0.59**	**2.38**
	2000	17	8	810	2.10	0.99	3.09
	2001	10	1	704	1.42	0.14	1.56
Tioga	**Total**	**22**	**4**	**1,267**	**1.74**	**0.32**	**2.05**
	2000	11	4	596	1.85	0.67	2.52
	2001	11	0	671	1.64	0.00	1.64
Tompkins	**Total**	**10**	**2**	**2,527**	**0.40**	**0.08**	**0.47**
	2000	7	0	1,239	0.56	0.00	0.56
	2001	3	2	1,288	0.23	0.16	0.39
Ulster	**Total**	**78**	**16**	**4,395**	**1.77**	**0.36**	**2.14**
	2000	39	10	2,145	1.82	0.47	2.28
	2001	39	6	2,250	1.73	0.27	2.00
Warren	**Total**	**22**	**4**	**1,220**	**1.80**	**0.33**	**2.13**
	2000	13	2	601	2.16	0.33	2.50
	2001	9	2	619	1.45	0.32	1.78
Washington	**Total**	**44**	**6**	**1,298**	**3.39**	**0.46**	**3.85**
	2000	21	3	637	3.30	0.47	3.77
	2001	23	3	661	3.48	0.45	3.93
Wayne	**Total**	**36**	**4**	**2,422**	**1.49**	**0.17**	**1.65**
	2000	20	4	1,253	1.60	0.32	1.92
	2001	16	0	1,169	1.37	0.00	1.37
Westchester	**Total**	**509**	**82**	**53,159**	**0.96**	**0.15**	**1.11**
	2000	267	43	26,544	1.04	0.16	1.17
	2001	242	39	26,615	0.91	0.15	1.06
Wyoming	**Total**	**7**	**1**	**730**	**0.96**	**0.14**	**1.10**
	2000	7	0	333	2.10	0.00	2.10
	2001	0	1	397	0.00	0.25	0.25
Yates	**Total**	**17**	**4**	**546**	**3.11**	**0.73**	**3.85**
	2000	9	2	277	3.25	0.72	3.97
	2001	8	2	269	2.97	0.74	3.72

*Children screened before age six with a newly confirmed elevated blood lead level at 10ug/dL or greater.

Figure 4: County Level New Case Rates* (Incidence)

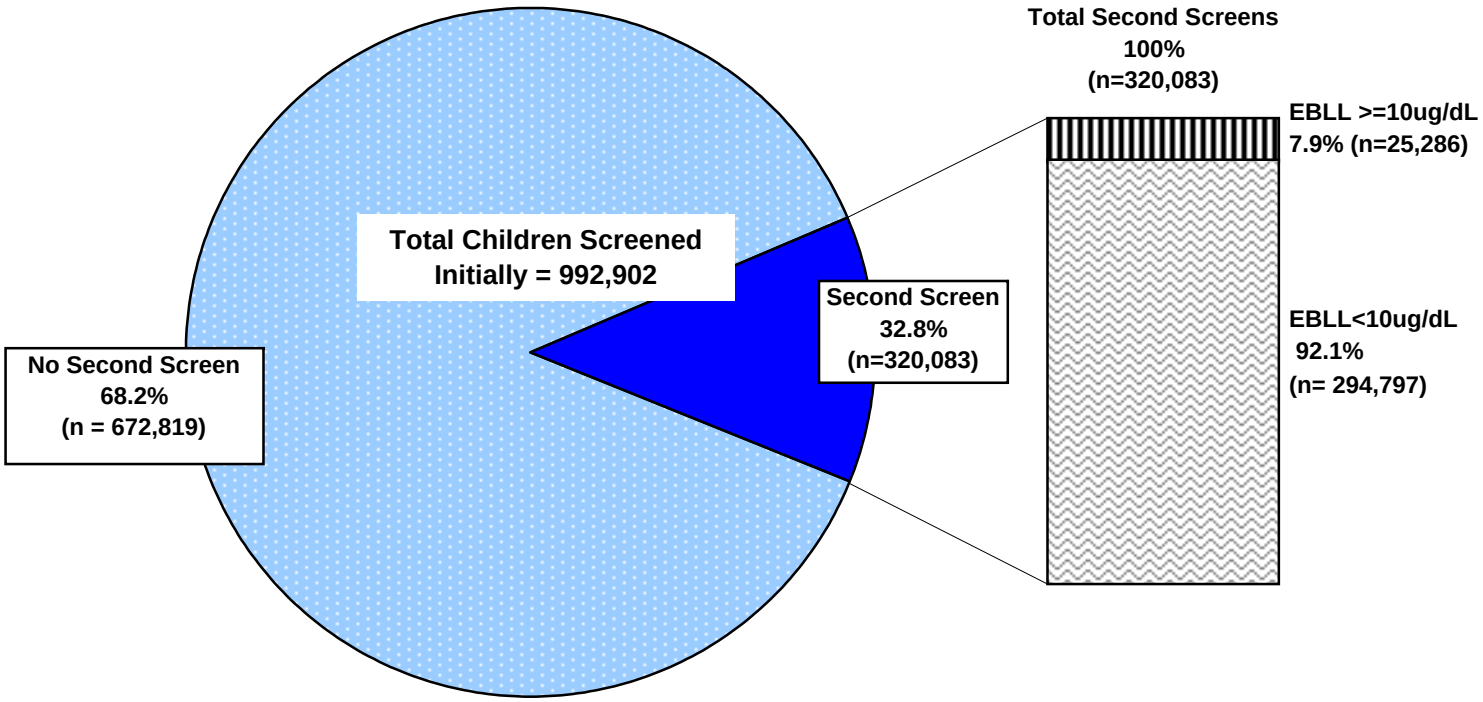
New York State excluding New York City, 1999 - 2001

Median Statewide New Case Rate: 2.4%



* Children screened before age 6 years with a newly confirmed blood lead level at 10 ug/dL or greater.

Figure 5: Children Newly Identified as a Case at Second Screening Test*, Birth Year Cohorts 1994 to 1999**
New York State excluding New York City



* Includes both confirmed and un-confirmed test results with elevated blood lead levels of 10ug/dL or greater.
**First Screening test occured by 12/31/1999 with a non elevated blood lead level(<10ug/dL) test result.

Table 4: Screening and New Case Rates at Second Test*, Birth Year Cohorts 1994 - 1999
New York State excluding New York City

County	Total Children Eligible to Receive a Second Screening Test*	Total Children Receiving a Second Screening Test	Percent of Children Receiving a Second Test	Rate of Children Newly Identified per 100 Children Screened
Statewide	**992,902**	**320,083**	**32.8**	**7.9**
Albany	26,409	8,311	31.5	12.9
Allegany	2,342	521	22.2	5.2
Broome	8,527	2,504	29.4	3.6
Cattaraugus	8,596	2,577	30.0	5.0
Cayuga	7,715	2,535	32.9	6.2
Chauttauqua	12,193	4,682	38.4	7.7
Chemung	4,971	1,284	25.8	11.4
Chenango	4,709	1,253	26.6	9.0
Clinton	6,216	1,581	25.4	3.6
Columbia	3,770	1,038	27.5	12.5
Cortland	5,079	1,193	23.5	7.5
Delaware	3,799	948	25.0	6.6
Dutchess	18,194	5,354	29.4	6.7
Erie	104,133	44,166	42.4	10.8
Essex	2,067	347	16.8	8.1
Franklin	2,776	716	25.8	9.6
Fulton	4,161	1,149	27.6	8.1
Genesee	4,321	813	18.8	4.1
Greene	3,530	784	22.2	6.0
Herkimer	6,457	2,554	39.6	4.9
Jefferson	14,244	2,754	19.3	4.3
Lewis	2,174	842	38.7	10.1
Livingston	3,764	740	19.7	3.2
Madison	5,085	1,449	28.5	5.5
Monroe	90,785	38,796	42.7	17.8
Montgomery	1,572	377	24.0	8.0
Nassau	125,958	44,050	35.0	3.5
Niagara	19,687	6,349	32.2	4.7
Oneida	22,427	6,911	30.8	10.8
Onondaga	42,133	16,730	39.7	8.2
Ontario	7,671	1,542	20.1	4.7
Orange	10,931	4,216	38.6	15.0
Orleans	4,300	1,232	28.7	3.6
Oswego	12,531	2,981	23.8	4.2
Otsego	2,736	1,257	45.9	6.0
Putnam	7,888	1,884	23.9	3.3
Rennselaer	12,549	2,712	21.6	8.7
Rockland	22,886	5,168	22.6	3.1
St. Lawrence	6,858	1,379	20.1	9.8
Saratoga	14,586	1,418	9.7	6.5
Schenectady	11,340	2,804	24.7	10.6
Schoharie	1,081	259	24.0	5.8
Schuyler	1,549	337	21.8	12.5
Seneca	2,968	651	21.9	5.2
Steuben	5,651	1,090	19.3	5.5
Suffolk	126,950	27,286	21.5	1.5
Sullivan	4,882	1,019	20.9	3.1
Tioga	2,862	698	24.4	6.9
Tompkins	7,608	1,307	17.2	2.4
Ulster	11,187	3,170	28.3	9.4
Warren	1,939	445	22.9	7.2
Washington	4,520	695	15.4	12.7
Wayne	6,977	1,159	16.6	4.2
Westchester	127,789	50,919	39.8	5.8
Wyoming	2,540	439	17.3	5.7
Yates	2,329	708	30.4	12.4

*First screening test occured by 12/31/1999 and was non elevated (<10ug/dL). A new case is defined as first observance of an elevated blood lead test (≥10ug/dL), confirmed or un-confirmed.

Table 5: Comparison of Statewide, County, and Zip Code Level Screening and New Case Rates for 36 Zip Codes Identified with a High Percentage* of New Cases: New York State excluding New York City

		Percent Screened Age 0 to <24 months		Test Year 2000		Test Year 2001		
County	Zip Codes	Birth Cohort 1998	Birth Cohort 1999	New Cases (>=10ug/dL)	% New Cases	New Cases (>=10ug/dL)	% New Cases	Rank**
Statewide	Total	62.4	64.9	3,672	2.0	3,178	1.7	
High Case Zip Codes	Total	62.7	67.5	1,505	7.9	1,287	7.1	
Albany	County Total	58.0	61.0	112	3.1	127	2.9	
	Zip Code Total	63.7	58.8	74	5.8	85	7.0	
	12202	63.6	59.9	10	3.9	16	6.5	17
	12206	67.4	59.4	32	7.5	36	9.5	5
	12208	62.5	53.3	10	4.1	15	5.6	31
	12209	64.3	70.9	8	5.6	7	5.7	29
	12210	57.6	56.2	14	6.5	11	5.4	32
Chemung	County Total	48.1	45.0	37	3.7	31	3.0	
	Zip Code Total	47.7	41.8	6	2.7	11	5.0	
	14901	47.7	41.8	6	2.7	11	5.0	36
Erie	County Total	74.2	74.5	655	4.0	496	3.7	
	Zip Code Total	75.9	74.7	523	11.1	377	8.0	
	14204	72.8	71.4	15	4.9	16	6.3	22
	14207	85.3	80.2	25	3.9	34	6.3	21
	14208	82.2	79.3	48	15.9	30	11.5	3
	14209	65.4	62.9	18	10.2	12	7.7	10
	14211	71.5	76.6	125	14.2	77	9.8	4
	14212	64.4	70.4	87	17.5	61	13.9	1
	14213	72.2	80.8	80	8.6	44	6.3	19
	14214	80.2	74.0	27	6.5	33	8.8	8
	14215	83.0	70.6	98	7.3	70	5.9	24
Fulton	County Total	65.9	63.5	27	3.9	31	3.6	
	Zip Code Total	67.5	62.7	18	5.5	22	6.3	
	12078	67.5	62.7	18	5.5	22	6.3	20
Monroe	County Total	71.0	70.1	489	3.8	407	3.3	
	Zip Code Total	82.1	84.4	359	6.9	317	6.1	
	14605	91.1	86.4	52	6.9	43	5.7	28
	14608	75.5	72.5	50	9.1	37	6.9	15
	14609	76.7	76.3	56	4.7	62	5.2	33
	14611	84.9	88.1	78	10.1	52	7.0	14
	14619	74.9	84.2	20	4.6	25	5.8	26
	14621	81.4	86.4	103	6.8	98	6.5	16
Montgomery	County Total	60.9	66.1	28	4.0	29	4.2	
	Zip Code Total	65.3	71.6	5	4.5	6	5.0	
	13339	65.3	71.6	5	4.5	6	5.0	35
Niagara	County Total	63.6	60.3	55	1.8	49	1.5	
	Zip Code Total	61.9	62.8	8	2.8	15	5.2	
	14301	61.9	62.8	8	2.8	15	5.2	34
Oneida	County Total	62.2	61.5	135	4.1	124	4.2	
	Zip Code Total	63.9	65.7	96	7.4	86	7.2	
	13501	66.0	69.5	65	8.4	58	8.0	9
	13502	63.1	64.9	31	5.9	28	6.0	23
Onondaga	County Total	79.4	77.2	385	4.3	313	3.4	
	Zip Code Total	76.3	77.2	280	10.0	250	9.0	
	13203	73.1	75.0	23	6.0	28	7.4	12
	13204	74.4	72.1	86	10.8	93	11.6	2
	13205	81.9	83.3	72	12.0	57	9.1	7
	13207	77.3	84.6	47	11.5	29	7.0	13
	13208	75.8	74.5	52	8.5	43	7.6	11
Orange	County Total	48.8	53.2	181	3.2	117	2.0	
	Zip Code Total	53.1	60.6	89	6.8	68	5.6	
	12550	53.1	60.6	89	6.8	68	5.6	30
Rensselaer	County Total	63.5	62.9	69	3.1	71	3.3	
	Zip Code Total	54.1	44.8	6	5.0	6	5.8	
	12182	54.1	44.8	6	5.0	6	5.8	25
Schenectady	County Total	62.0	59.9	38	2.2	39	2.2	
	Zip Code Total	60.8	45.3	14	8.4	13	9.2	
	12307	60.8	45.3	14	8.4	13	9.2	6
Ulster	County Total	56.1	57.6	49	2.3	45	2.0	
	Zip Code Total	56.4	53.2	22	6.0	24	5.8	
	12401	56.4	53.2	22	6.0	24	5.8	27
Yates	County Total	47.7	49.4	11	4.0	10	3.7	
	Zip Code Total	47.9	46.2	5	3.5	7	6.4	
	14527	47.9	46.2	5	3.5	7	6.4	18

*Zip codes at more than three times the state wide new case rate in 2001 (1.7%). Percentages are per 100 children screened.
**Zip codes with equivalent 2001 case rates were subsequently rank ordered by their 2000 case rate.

Figure 6: High Incidence Rate Zip Codes, 2001

New York State excluding New York City

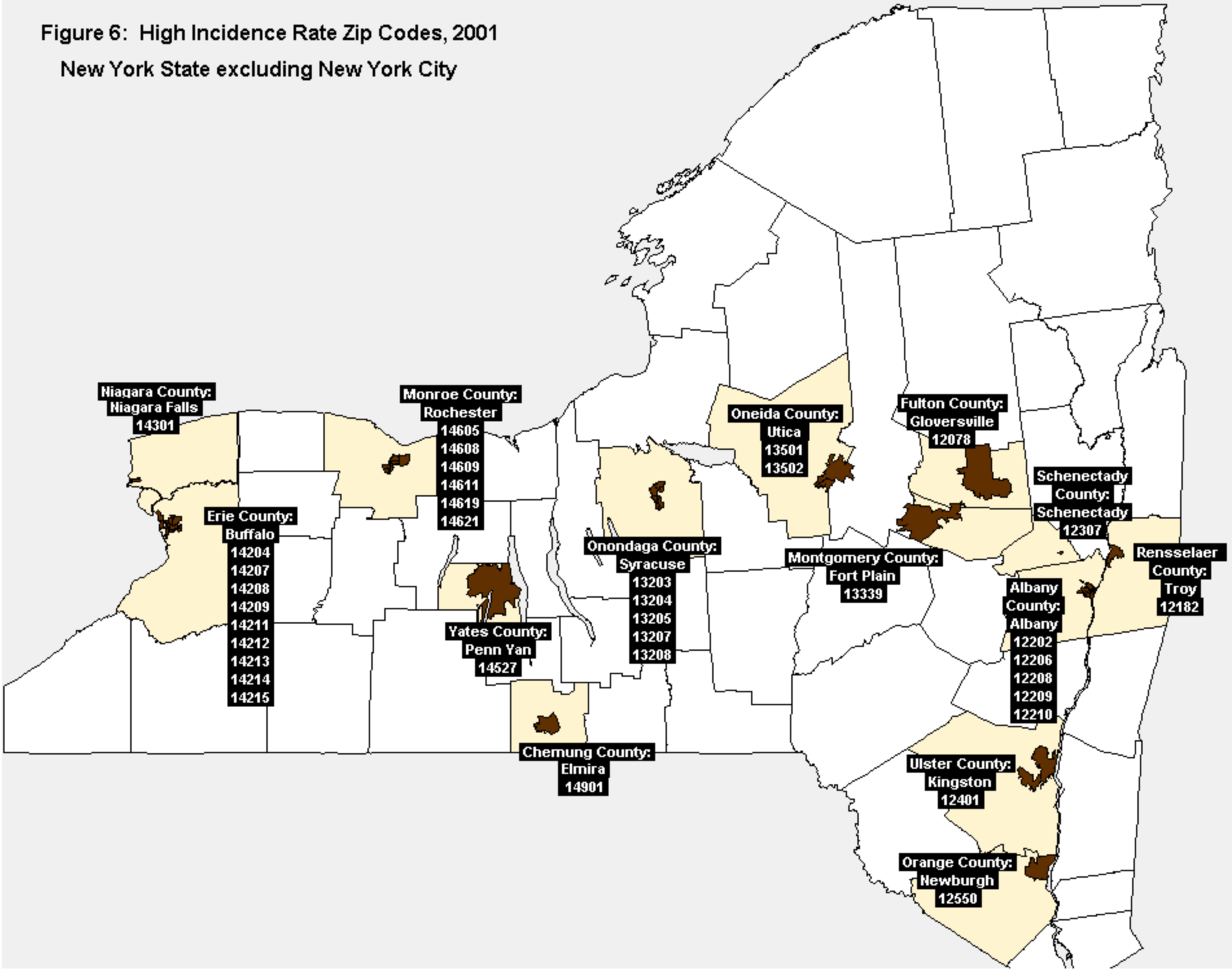


Table 6: 2000 Census Data* Describing Housing and Tenure for 36 Zip Codes with High New Case Rates: New York State excluding New York City**

		Housing Units			Owner-Occupied Housing				Renter-Occupied Housing			
County	Zip Codes	Total	Number Built < 1950	% Built < 1950	Total	Number Built < 1950	% Built < 1950	% of Housing units built pre-1950 with occupants in poverty	Total	Number Built < 1950	% Built < 1950	% of Housing units built pre-1950 with occupants in poverty
Statewide	**Total**	**4,478,395**	**1,667,672**	**37.2**	**2,757,572**	**949,181**	**34.4**	**5.1**	**1,208,158**	**503,791**	**41.7**	**24.3**
High Case Zip Codes	**Total**	**380,597**	**225,280**	**59.2**	**142,629**	**94,210**	**66.1**	**9.1**	**156,653**	**94,475**	**60.3**	**36.6**
Albany	**County Total**	**129,972**	**53,903**	**41.5**	**69,542**	**25,200**	**36.2**	**4.0**	**50,970**	**23,121**	**45.4**	**23.6**
	Zip Code Total	**33,724**	**22,385**	**66.4**	**11,104**	**7,749**	**69.8**	**5.7**	**18,882**	**11,719**	**62.1**	**26.7**
	12202	5,414	3,504	64.7	1,089	780	21.3	10.8	3,484	2,060	59.1	32.4
	12206	7,922	5,258	66.4	2,047	1,801	26.7	6.9	4,860	2,651	54.5	32.5
	12208	10,019	6,032	60.2	4,460	2,643	45.1	4.5	4,999	2,996	59.9	22.4
	12209	4,433	3,024	68.2	2,426	1,671	56.3	3.4	1,743	1,130	64.8	16.0
	12210	5,936	4,567	76.9	1,082	854	19.5	6.4	3,796	2,882	75.9	26.2
Chemung	**County Total**	**37,745**	**18,449**	**48.9**	**24,159**	**11,153**	**46.2**	**5.6**	**10,890**	**5,633**	**51.7**	**31.5**
	Zip Code Total	**7,093**	**4,863**	**68.6**	**3,038**	**2,218**	**73.0**	**5.3**	**3,210**	**1,959**	**61.0**	**39.2**
	14901	7,093	4,863	68.6	3,038	2,218	73.0	5.3	3,210	1,959	61.0	39.2
Erie	**County Total**	**415,868**	**185,502**	**44.6**	**248,780**	**96,815**	**38.9**	**6.3**	**132,093**	**66,077**	**50.0**	**30.8**
	Zip Code Total	**95,509**	**69,496**	**72.8**	**34,508**	**27,699**	**80.3**	**11.2**	**44,085**	**28,426**	**64.5**	**40.5**
	14204	6,439	3,383	52.5	1,505	933	24.2	19.7	3,268	1,478	45.2	54.3
	14207	11,244	8,431	75.0	4,451	3,650	40.3	9.0	5,371	3,501	65.2	31.3
	14208	6,379	5,020	78.7	2,336	2,055	37.9	11.4	2,775	1,985	71.5	37.5
	14209	5,077	3,364	66.3	1,194	992	24.8	9.9	3,160	1,961	62.1	31.0
	14211	15,600	12,060	77.3	5,358	4,406	34.8	17.2	6,620	4,641	70.1	46.3
	14212	9,008	6,667	74.0	3,005	2,350	34.2	16.9	3,818	2,431	63.7	49.9
	14213	12,630	10,281	81.4	3,339	3,042	27.1	10.3	6,620	4,973	75.1	43.7
	14214	9,499	7,182	75.6	3,929	3,407	42.2	5.2	4,513	2,847	63.1	39.3
	14215	19,633	13,108	66.8	9,391	6,864	48.2	8.8	7,940	4,609	58.0	35.2
Fulton	**County Total**	**27,787**	**14,357**	**51.7**	**15,781**	**7,584**	**48.1**	**6.5**	**6,103**	**3,763**	**61.7**	**25.8**
	Zip Code Total	**11,991**	**7,234**	**60.3**	**6,466**	**3,574**	**54.4**	**7.2**	**3,360**	**2,320**	**69.0**	**26.4**
	12078	11,991	7,234	60.3	6,466	3,574	54.4	7.2	3,360	2,320	69.0	26.4
Monroe	**County Total**	**304,382**	**107,475**	**35.3**	**186,458**	**58,794**	**31.5**	**5.3**	**100,054**	**38,873**	**32.9**	**29.3**
	Zip Code Total	**61,521**	**38,371**	**62.4**	**24,861**	**17,172**	**69.1**	**8.9**	**27,706**	**15,786**	**57.0**	**41.1**
	14605	5,862	3,164	54.0	1,040	647	18.7	22.1	3,944	1,865	47.3	51.2
	14608	6,362	4,370	68.7	1,296	897	21.5	11.3	4,018	2,612	65.0	44.6
	14609	19,140	11,076	57.8	11,126	6,531	58.7	5.5	6,588	3,539	53.7	35.8
	14611	8,510	6,588	77.4	2,696	2,326	32.6	15.6	4,476	3,165	70.7	38.2
	14619	5,886	4,841	82.2	3,550	3,152	61.7	6.2	1,839	1,253	68.1	27.9
	14621	15,761	8,332	52.9	5,153	3,619	33.0	10.3	8,541	3,352	39.2	46.1
Montgomery	**County Total**	**22,522**	**13,905**	**61.7**	**13,455**	**7,633**	**56.7**	**7.1**	**6,583**	**4,385**	**66.6**	**21.1**
	Zip Code Total	**2,908**	**1,566**	**53.9**	**1,936**	**921**	**68.4**	**8.0**	**670**	**458**	**68.4**	**24.9**
	13339	2,908	1,566	53.9	1,936	921	68.4	8.0	670	458	68.4	24.9

*Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000 Summary File 3, Matrices H7,H34,H36, HCT23.
**Zip codes with a confirmed rate of EBL levels (≥10ug/dL) at three times the statewide rate in 2001.

Table 6: 2000 Census Data* Describing Housing and Tenure for 36 Zip Codes with High New Case Rates: New York State excluding New York City**

		Housing Units			Owner-Occupied Housing				Renter-Occupied Housing			
County	**Zip Codes**	**Total**	**Number Built < 1950**	**% Built < 1950**	**Total**	**Number Built < 1950**	**% Built < 1950**	**% of Housing units built pre-1950 with occupants in poverty**	**Total**	**Number Built < 1950**	**% Built < 1950**	**% of Housing units built pre-1950 with occupants in poverty**
Niagara	**County Total**	95,715	39,923	41.7	61,394	24,288	39.6	6.0	26,452	11,476	43.4	27.7
	Zip Code Total	**7,760**	**5,419**	**69.8**	**2,768**	**2,131**	**77.0**	**9.5**	**3,708**	**2,291**	**61.8**	**32.2**
	14301	7,760	5,419	69.8	2,768	2,131	77.0	9.5	3,708	2,291	61.8	32.2
Oneida	**County Total**	**102,803**	**48,082**	**46.8**	**60,808**	**25,527**	**42.0**	**6.3**	**29,688**	**15,897**	**53.6**	**30.9**
	Zip Code Total	**32,802**	**20,731**	**63.2**	**15,212**	**8,681**	**57.1**	**9.1**	**13,276**	**8,580**	**64.6**	**38.0**
	13501	17,263	12,278	71.1	7,024	5,067	41.1	9.5	7,745	5,090	65.7	39.9
	13502	15,539	8,453	54.4	8,188	3,614	53.0	8.7	5,531	3,490	63.1	35.3
Onondaga	**County Total**	**196,633**	**70,520**	**35.9**	**116,815**	**38,314**	**32.8**	**5.6**	**64,338**	**24,405**	**37.9**	**29.8**
	Zip Code Total	**45,086**	**29,681**	**65.8**	**16,734**	**12,507**	**74.7**	**8.1**	**21,741**	**12,413**	**57.1**	**33.8**
	13203	8,628	5,625	65.2	2,212	1,839	26.4	5.6	5,054	2,837	56.1	30.6
	13204	10,304	7,488	72.7	2,915	2,501	29.0	9.8	5,644	3,707	65.7	36.1
	13205	9,323	4,935	52.9	3,676	2,268	40.0	10.4	4,224	1,712	40.5	40.8
	13207	6,412	4,200	65.5	3,594	2,505	57.1	6.7	2,023	1,167	57.7	32.0
	13208	10,419	7,433	71.3	4,337	3,394	42.3	7.7	4,806	2,990	62.2	30.7
Orange	**County Total**	**122,754**	**37,297**	**30.4**	**76,948**	**19,592**	**25.5**	**4.6**	**37,840**	**13,976**	**36.9**	**20.7**
	Zip Code Total	**19,264**	**7,961**	**41.3**	**9,770**	**2,994**	**50.9**	**5.4**	**7,872**	**3,933**	**50.0**	**31.5**
	12550	19,264	7,961	41.3	9,770	2,994	50.9	5.4	7,872	3,933	50.0	31.5
Rensselaer	**County Total**	**66,120**	**31,241**	**47.3**	**38,856**	**16,382**	**42.2**	**4.6**	**21,038**	**10,835**	**51.5**	**21.3**
	Zip Code Total	**6,323**	**3,731**	**59.0**	**3,445**	**1,820**	**55.4**	**4.0**	**2,361**	**1,482**	**62.8**	**17.4**
	12182	6,323	3,731	59.0	3,445	1,820	55.4	4.0	2,361	1,482	62.8	17.4
Schenectady	**County Total**	**65,302**	**34,487**	**53.0**	**39,038**	**19,295**	**49.4**	**4.7**	**20,646**	**11,220**	**54.3**	**25.3**
	Zip Code Total	**3,636**	**2,661**	**73.2**	**643**	**548**	**19.7**	**19.3**	**2,030**	**1,295**	**63.8**	**42.6**
	12307	3,636	2,661	73.2	643	548	19.7	19.3	2,030	1,295	63.8	42.6
Ulster	**County Total**	**77,656**	**28,240**	**36.4**	**45,916**	**15,454**	**33.7**	**6.2**	**21,583**	**8,666**	**40.2**	**21.7**
	Zip Code Total	**16,099**	**8,213**	**51.0**	**8,484**	**4,410**	**53.0**	**6.5**	**6,469**	**3,154**	**48.8**	**22.6**
	12401	16,099	8,213	51.0	8,484	4,410	53.0	6.5	6,469	3,154	48.8	22.6
Yates	**County Total**	**12,064**	**5,405**	**44.8**	**6,954**	**3,349**	**48.2**	**7.4**	**2,075**	**1,026**	**49.5**	**22.5**
	Zip Code Total	**6,229**	**2,968**	**47.6**	**3,660**	**1,786**	**59.5**	**9.7**	**1,283**	**659**	**51.4**	**22.5**
	14527	6,229	2,968	47.6	3,660	1,786	59.5	9.7	1,283	659	51.4	22.5

Note: Owner-occupied and Renter-occupied housing units do not add up to Total Housing Units because only *occupied* housing units were included.

*Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000 Summary File 3, Matrices H7,H34,H36, HCT23.

**Zip codes with a confirmed rate of EBL levels (≥10ug/dL) at three times the statewide rate in 2001.

Table 7: 2000 Census Data* Describing Families With Children Under 5 Years, by Poverty Status, 36 Zip Codes With High New Case (Incidence) Rates: New York State excluding NYC**

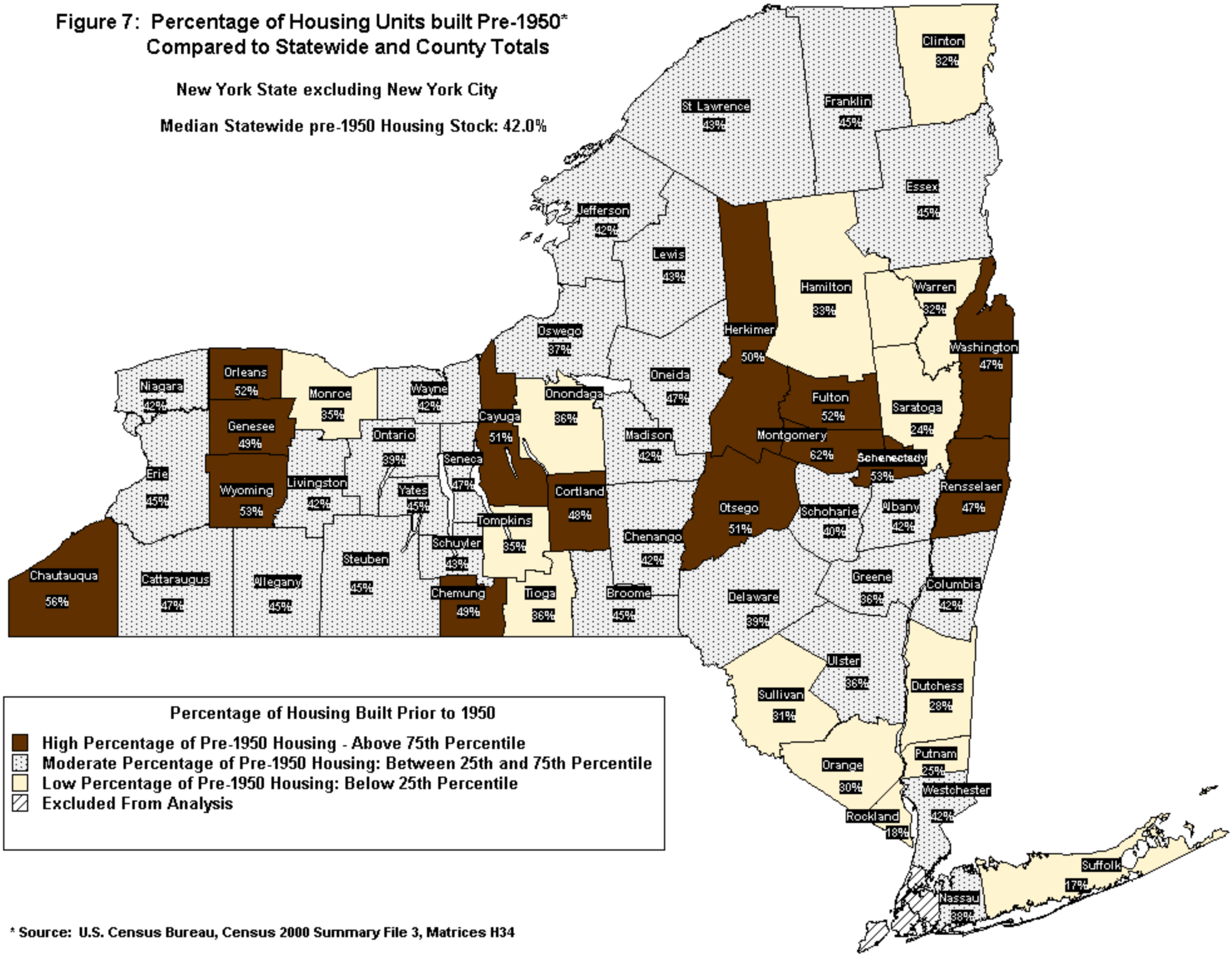
County	Zip Code	Families with children < age 5	Families with children < age 5, in poverty	% of Families with children < age 5, in poverty
Statewide	Total	549,113	75,651	13.8
High Case Zip Codes	Total	44,205	16,840	38.1
Albany	**County Total**	**13,830**	**2,328**	**16.8**
	Zip Code Total	**3,647**	**1,318**	**36.1**
	12202	786	446	56.7
	12206	1,069	456	42.7
	12208	672	104	15.5
	12209	611	137	22.4
	12210	509	175	34.4
Chemung	**County Total**	**4,334**	**885**	**20.4**
	Zip Code Total	**1,470**	**278**	**18.9**
	14901	1,470	278	18.9
Erie	**County Total**	**45,353**	**9,548**	**21.1**
	Zip Code Total	**11,689**	**5,501**	**47.1**
	14204	576	282	49.0
	14207	1,301	569	43.7
	14208	541	273	50.5
	14209	428	213	49.8
	14211	2,102	1,031	49.0
	14212	1,129	658	58.3
	14213	1,857	1,113	59.9
	14214	913	313	34.3
	14215	2,842	1,049	36.9
Fulton	**County Total**	**2,543**	**493**	**19.4**
	Zip Code Total	**1,088**	**298**	**27.4**
	12078	1,088	298	27.4
Monroe	**County Total**	**36,404**	**6,211**	**17.1**
	Zip Code Total	**9,068**	**3,574**	**39.4**
	14605	1,078	590	54.7
	14608	901	521	57.8
	14609	2,628	630	24.0
	14611	1,278	624	48.8
	14619	957	175	18.3
	14621	2,226	1,034	46.5
Montgomery	**County Total**	**2,249**	**458**	**20.4**
	Zip Code Total	**318**	**54**	**17.0**
	13339	318	54	17.0
Niagara	**County Total**	**10,390**	**1,986**	**19.1**
	Zip Code Total	**817**	**355**	**43.5**
	14301	817	355	43.5
Oneida	**County Total**	**10,622**	**2,525**	**23.8**
	Zip Code Total	**3,691**	**1,476**	**40.0**
	13501	2,134	913	42.8
	13502	1,557	563	36.2
Onondaga	**County Total**	**23,730**	**4,412**	**18.6**
	Zip Code Total	**5,598**	**2,277**	**40.7**
	13203	697	218	31.3
	13204	1,498	779	52.0
	13205	1,091	508	46.6
	13207	1,038	338	32.6
	13208	1,274	434	34.1
Orange	**County Total**	**19,750**	**3,124**	**15.8**
	Zip Code Total	**3,138**	**741**	**23.6**
	12550	3,138	741	23.6
Rensselaer	**County Total**	**7,441**	**1,157**	**15.5**
	Zip Code Total	**803**	**192**	**23.9**
	12182	803	192	23.9
Schenectady	**County Total**	**7,529**	**1,406**	**18.7**
	Zip Code Total	**529**	**279**	**52.7**
	12307	529	279	52.7
Ulster	**County Total**	**8,209**	**1,199**	**14.6**
	Zip Code Total	**1,762**	**362**	**20.5**
	12401	1,762	362	20.5
Yates	**County Total**	**1,131**	**245**	**21.7**
	Zip Code Total	**587**	**135**	**23.0**
	14527	587	135	23.0

*Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000 Summary File 3, Matrix P90.
**Zip codes with a confirmed rate of EBL levels (≥10ug/dL) at three times the statewide incidence rate in 2001.

Figure 7: Percentage of Housing Units built Pre-1950* Compared to Statewide and County Totals

New York State excluding New York City

Median Statewide pre-1950 Housing Stock: 42.0%



Percentage of Housing Built Prior to 1950

- High Percentage of Pre-1950 Housing - Above 75th Percentile
- Moderate Percentage of Pre-1950 Housing: Between 25th and 75th Percentile
- Low Percentage of Pre-1950 Housing: Below 25th Percentile
- Excluded From Analysis

*** Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000 Summary File 3, Matrices H34**

Table 8: Initial Environmental Assessments by Local Health Departments
New York State excluding New York City
2000 Environmental Data

Local Health Department	Number of children referred ≥20 ug/dL	Number of dwellings assessed	Number of dwellings with lead hazards	Number of dwellings with satisfied notice and demands	Dwellings assessed based on a child with BLL between 10 - 19 ug/dL	Number of field visits
Albany	22	63	46	29	6	1140
Allegany	0	0	0	0	0	0
Broome	5	5	4	3	83	105
Cattaraugus	8	4	6	2	0	11
Cayuga	5	7	4	4	2	9*
Chautauqua	14	22	21	13	8	59
Chemung	9	11	11	8	0	11*
Chenango	1	1	1	1	0	1*
Clinton	0	0	0	3	0	6
Columbia	5	13	10	3	3	11
Cortland	3	2	2	3	0	18
Dutchess	17	27	22	15	0	97
Erie	288	254	226	277	187	3766
Genesee	1	1	0	0	1	3
Livingston	0	0	0	0	0	0
Madison	2	4	1	3	0	4
Monroe	150	200	174	179	0	1285
Nassau	42	38	35	26	11	233
Niagara	12	12	11	15	0	82
Oneida	38	45	39	27	7	258
Onondaga	159	304	218	165	111	2951
Orange	58	90	57	35	4	92*
Orleans	7	7	4	4	0	46
Oswego	7	6	5	2	1	62
Putnam	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rensselaer	13	21	11	6	1	41
Rockland	35	45	8	2	0	45*
Schenectady	16	21	21	10	13	173
Schoharie	3	2	2	1	1	10
Seneca	0	0	0	0	0	0
Suffolk	11	20	16	7	2	58
Tioga	4	1	1	1	0	3
Tompkins	0	7	6	0	8	13
Ulster	15	19	16	13	0	173
Westchester	51	53	42	57	0	2185
Wyoming	0	0	0	0	0	0
NYC	614	1746	974	1193	353	5893
Canton DO	4	4	3	6	4	23
Geneva DO	8	8	7	5	0	37
Hornell DO	3	3	3	5	0	7
Monticello DO	7	13	11	9	0	54
Oneonta DO	7	14	3	13	1	18
Saranac Lake DO	3	3	3	3	1	12
Glens Falls DO	8	13	12	0	0	13*
Watertown DO	3	4	4	7	0	39
Herkimer DO	15	15	14	8	1	99
Totals	**1673**	**3128**	**2054**	**2163**	**809**	**19146**

*Estimated field visits

Table 9: Initial Environmental Assessments by Local Health Departments
New York State excluding New York City
2001 Environmental Data

Local Health Department	Number of children referred ≥20 ug/dL	Number of dwellings assessed	Number of dwellings with lead hazards	Number of dwellings with satisfied notice and demands	Dwellings assessed based on a child with BLL between 10 - 19 ug/dL	Number of field visits
Albany	28	54	46	24	0	874
Allegany	1	2	2	0	0	4
Broome	5	5	5	3	66	63
Cattaraugus	1	1	1	1	0	4
Cayuga	4	7	4	4	3	10*
Chautauqua	7	21	19	7	12	64
Chemung	5	4	4	15	0	4*
Chenango	2	3	2	1	0	3*
Clinton	1	2	2	0	0	2*
Columbia	3	11	10	2	5	14
Cortland	3	3	3	2	0	3*
Dutchess	9	10	8	6	2	30
Erie	334	312	268	232	198	3558
Genesee	3	3	3	1	0	6
Livingston	1	1	1	1	0	3
Madison	1	1	0	1	0	1
Monroe	114	147	133	159	0	1149
Nassau	29	25	20	12	7	220
Niagara	6	6	4	7	0	120
Oneida	32	39	33	23	5	185
Onondaga	135	274	205	147	79	3098
Orange	47	69	38	38	1	69*
Orleans	7	7	10	10	0	37
Oswego	3	4	2	3	1	87
Putnam	1	1	1	1	0	2
Rensselaer	13	19	13	11	0	39
Rockland	7	5	4	2	1	44
Schenectady	14	18	18	15	10	78
Schoharie	2	0	0	1	2	8
Seneca	0	0	0	0	0	0
Suffolk	21	34	28	10	6	63
Tioga	2	1	1	1	0	3
Tompkins	2	6	5	1	3	12
Ulster	9	10	9	6	0	83
Westchester	48	69	57	39	12	1954
Wyoming	1	2	1	1	1	3
NYC	558	1246	703	687	170	3560
Canton DO	3	3	2	5	3	18
Geneva DO	3	3	3	4	0	32
Hornell DO	5	5	5	3	0	33
Monticello DO	2	3	3	7	0	42
Oneonta DO	3	3	3	4	2	13
Saranac Lake DO	1	1	1	3	1	12
Glens Falls DO	5	5	5	1	0	5*
Watertown DO	9	14	11	2	1	29
Herkimer DO	15	17	16	4	0	72
Totals	**1505**	**2476**	**1712**	**1507**	**591**	**15713**

*Estimated field visits

Appendices

A. Local Lead Poisoning Prevention Contacts

B. Regional Lead Resource Centers

C. Order Forms for Lead Publications and Resources

Appendix A.

Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention
Local Program Contact Listing

Albany County Department of Health
175 Green Street
Albany, NY 12202
Phone: 518-447-4615
Fax: 518/447-4573

Allegany County Department of Health
7 Court Street
Belmont, NY 14813-1076
Phone: 585-268-9250
Fax: 585/268-9264

Broome County Health Department
225 Front Street
Binghamton, NY 13905
Phone: 607-778-2887
Fax: 607/778-3912

Cattaraugus County Health Department
1701 Lincoln Avenue Suite 4010
Olean, NY 14760
Phone: 716-373-8050
Fax: 716-375-5994

Cayuga County Health Department
8 Dill Street
Auburn, NY 13021
Phone: 315-253-1447
Fax: 315/253-1156

Chautauqua County Health Department
Seven North Erie Street
Mayville, NY 14757
Phone: 716-753-4491
Fax: 716-753-4794

Chemung County Health Department
103 Washington Street
Elmira, NY 14901-0588
Phone: 607-737-2028
Fax: 607-737-3576

Chenango County Health Department
5 Court Street
Norwich, NY 13815
Phone: 607-337-1660
Fax: 607-337-1709

Clinton County Health Department
133 Margaret Street
Plattsburgh, NY 12901
Phone: 518-565-4848
Fax: 518-565-4821

Columbia County Health Department
71 N Third Street
Hudson, NY 12534
Phone: 518-828-3358
Fax: 518-828-0124

Cortland County Health Department
60 Central Avenue
Cortland, NY 13045-2746
Phone: 607-753-5203
Fax: 607-758-5542

Delaware County Health Department
99 Main Street
Delhi, NY 13782
Phone: 607-746-3166
Fax: 607-746-3243

Dutchess County Health Department
387 Main Mall
Poughkeepsie, NY 12601
Phone: 845-486-3503
Fax: 845/486-3546

Erie County Health Department
462 Grider Street
Buffalo, NY 14215
Phone: 716-961-6800
Fax: 716-881-6880

Essex County Health Department
100 Court Street
Elizabethtown, NY 12932-0217
Phone: 518-873-3509
Fax: 518-873-3539

Franklin County Public Health Services
63 West Main Street
Malone, NY 12953
Phone: 518-891-4471
Fax: 518-483-9378

Fulton County Health Department
2714 State Highway 29
Johnstown, NY 12095
Phone: 518-736-5720
Fax: 518-762-1382

Genesee County Health Department
3837 West Main Street Road
Batavia, NY 14020-9406
Phone: 585-344-8506
Fax: 585/344-4713

Greene County Public Health
159 Jefferson Heights B-2
Suite A201
Catskill, NY 12414
Phone: 518-943-6591
Fax: 518-943-0316

Hamilton County Health Department
250 White Birch Lane
Indian Lake, NY 12842
Phone: 518-648-6141
Fax: 518-648-6143

Herkimer County Health Department
301 North Washington St
Herkimer, NY 13350
Phone: 315-867-1430
Fax: 315-867-1444

Jefferson County Health Department
531 Meade Street
Watertown, NY 13601
Phone: 315-786-3720
Fax: 315-786-3761

Lewis County Public Health
7785 N State Street
Lowville, NY 13367
Phone: 315-376-5449
Fax: 315-376-5435

Livingston County Health Department
Two Livingston County Campus
Mt. Morris, NY 14510
Phone: 585-243-7299
Fax: 585-243-7287

Madison County Health Department
447 N Main Street
Prevent Office
Oneida, NY 13421
Phone: 315-363-5490
Fax: 315-363-0082

Monroe County Health Department
111 Westfall Road
P.O.Box 92832
Rochester, NY 14692
Phone: 585-274-6089
Fax: 585-274-8025

Montgomery County Public Health
P.O. Box 1500
20 Park Street
Fonda, NY 12068
Phone: 518-853-3531
Fax: 518-853-8218

Nassau County Health Department
240 Old Country Road Room 509
Mineola, NY 11501
Phone: 516-571-3436
Fax: 516-571-1537

New York City Health Department
253 Broadway
11th Floor, Box CN58
New York, NY 10007
Phone: 212-676-6100
Fax: 212/676-6122

Niagara County Health Department
5467 Upper Mountain Road
Shaw Building
Lockport, NY 14094
Phone: 716-439-7513
Fax: 716-439-7483

Oneida County Health Department
520 Seneca Street
Utica, NY 13502
Phone: 315-798-5250
Fax: 315-798-5022

Onondaga County Health Department
421 Montgomery Street, Ninth Floor
Syracuse, NY 13202
Phone: 315-435-3271
Fax: 315-435-3720

Ontario County Health Department
3019 County Complex Dr.
Canandaigua, NY 14424
Phone: 585-396-4558
Fax: 585-396-4551

Orange County Health Department
72 Broadway
Newburgh, NY 12250
Phone: 845-569-1571
Fax: 845-565-5279

Orleans County Health Department
14012 Route 31 West
Albion, NY 14411
Phone: 585-589-2763
Fax: 585-589-6647

Oswego County Health Department
70 Bunner Street
Oswego, NY 13126
Phone: 315-349-8316
Fax: 315-349-8431

Otsego Public Health Nursing Services
197 Main Street
Cooperstown, NY 13326
Phone: 607-547-4230
Fax: 607-547-4385

Putnam County Health Department
1 Geneva Road
Brewster, NY 10509
Phone: 845-278-6558
Fax: 845-278-6085

Rensselaer County Health Department
1600 Seventh Avenue
Troy, NY 12180
Phone: 518-270-2626
Fax: 518/270-2973

Rockland County Health Department
50 Sanatorium Road Building 'J'
Pomona, NY 10970
Phone: 845-364-3611
Fax: 845-364-3837

Saratoga County Health Department
31 Woodlawn Avenue
Saratoga Springs, NY 12866
Phone: 518-584-7460
Fax: 518-583-2498

Schenectady County Public Health Services
107 Nott Terrace Suite 304
Schenectady, NY 12305
Phone: 518-386-2824
Fax: 518/382-5418

Schoharie County Health Department
276 Main Street P.O. Box 667
Schoharie, NY 12157-0667
Phone: 518-295-8474
Fax: 518-295-8786

Schuyler County Home Health Agency
Mill Creek Center
106 S Perry Street
Watkins Glen, NY 14891
Phone: 607-535-8140
Fax: 607-535-8157

Seneca County Health Department
31 Thurber Drive
Waterloo, NY 13165
Phone: 315-539-1920
Fax 315-539-9493

St. Lawrence County Public Health
80 State Highway 310 Suite 2
Canton, NY 13617-1476
Phone: 315-386-2325
Fax: 315-386-2203

Steuben County Public Health & Nursing Services
3 East Pulteney Square
Bath, NY 14810
Phone: 607-776-9631
Fax: 607-776-6848

Suffolk County Department of Health Services
Kellum Center
887 Kellum Street
N Lindhurst, NY 11757
Phone: 631-854-4034
Fax: 631-854-4044

Sullivan County Public Health Nursing
50 Community Lane
Liberty, NY 12754
Phone: 845-292-0100
Fax: 845-292-1417

Tioga County Health Department
231 Main Street
Owego, NY 13827
Phone: 607-687-8614
Fax: 607-687-2916

Tompkins County Health Department
401 Harris B. Dates Drive
Ithaca, NY 14850
Phone: 607-274-6604
Fax: 607-274-6620

Ulster County Health Department
300 Flatbush Avenue
Kingston, NY 12401-2740
Phone: 845-340-3090
Fax: 845-340-3162

Warren County Health Department
Warren County Municipal Center
1340 State Route 9
Lake George, NY 12845
Phone: 518-761-6580
Fax: 518/761-6562

Washington County Nursing Services
415 Lower Main Street
Hudson Falls, NY 12839
Phone: 518-746-2400
Fax: 518-746-2410

Wayne County Public Health Services
1519 Nye Road Suite 200
Lyons, NY 14489
Phone: 315-946-5749
Fax: 315-946-7114

Westchester County Health Department
145 Huguenot Street, Seventh Floor
New Rochelle, NY 10801
Phone: 914-813-5229
Fax: 914-813-5178

Wyoming County Health
338 North Main Street
Warsaw, NY 14569
Phone: 585-786-8890
Fax: 585-786-3537

Yates County Public Health Nursing Services
431 Liberty Street
Penn Yan, NY 14527
Phone: 315-536-5160
Fax: 315-536-5146

Appendix B.

CHILDHOOD LEAD POISONING PREVENTION PROGRAM
REGIONAL LEAD RESOURCE CENTER

ALBANY MEDICAL COLLEGE
Regional Lead Resource Center
43 New Scotland Avenue
Suite MC88
Albany, New York 12208
Elaine Schulte, MD, MPH, Project Director.

CHILDREN'S AND WOMEN'S PHYSICIANS OF WESTCHESTER, LLP NEW YORK MEDICAL COLLEGE
Division of Endocrine and Metabolic Medicine
Munger Pavilion, Subbasement Room B42
Valhalla, New York 10595
Richard A Noto, M.D.

ERIE COUNTY MEDICAL CENTER
WNY Regional Lead Resource Center
462 Grider Street
Buffalo, New York 14215
Melinda S. Cameron, MD, Project Director

LONG ISLAND REGIONAL POISON CONTROL CENTER AT WINTHROP UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL
259 First Street
Mineola, New York 11501
Michael McGuigan, MD, Project Director

MONTEFIORE MEDICAL CENTER
Division of Environmental Sciences
Albert Einstein College of Medicine
111 East 210th Street - Moses 401
Bronx, New York 10467
John F. Rosen, M.D., Project Director – Department of Pediatrics

PEDIATRIC MEDICAL SERVICES AT STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK HEALTH SCIENCE CENTER
Department of Pediatrics
750 East Adams Street
Syracuse, New York 13210
Howard Weinberger, MD, Project Director

UNIVERSITY OF ROCHESTER
Rochester General Hospital
Department of Pediatrics/MOB
1425 Portland Avenue**,** Suite 300
Rochester, New York 14621-3095
James R. Campbell, MD, Project Director

Appendix C.

NYS Department of Health
Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program

PUBLICATION REQUEST

Please complete this form so that your request for materials can be processed.

RETURN TO: ***DATE:***________________

NYS Department of Health
Distribution Center
21 Simmons Lane
Menands, NY 12204

NAME: ____________________________________

ORGANIZATION: ___________________________

ADDRESS: _________________________________
____
____

TELEPHONE NUMBER: **(____)** _______________

– –

TITLE	***PUBLICATION NUMBER***	***QUANTITY***
PAMPHLETS		
__What Home Owners Need To Know About Removing Lead-Based Paint	2502	______
__Get The Lead Out Of Drinking Water	2508	______
__If You're Pregnant, Get Ahead Of Lead	2511	______
__If You're Pregnant Get Ahead Of Lead	2512 (Spanish)	______
__If You Have A Baby, Get Ahead Of Lead	2513	______
__If You Have A Baby, Get Ahead Of Lead	2514 (Spanish)	______
__If You Have Children, Get Ahead Of Lead	2515	______
__If You Have Children, Get Ahead Of Lead	2516 (Spanish)	______
__What Child Care Providers Need To Know About Lead	2517	______
__What Your Child's Blood Lead Test Means	2526	______
__What Your Child's Blood Lead Test Means	2527 (Spanish)	______
__Fight Lead Poisoning with a Healthy Diet	2557	______
__Lead Can Poison People	2559	______
POSTERS		
__ Good Nutrition – Get Ahead of Lead	2524	______
__ Good Nutrition – Get Ahead of Lead	2525 (Spanish)	______
__ At One And Two Mini Poster (English and Spanish)	2547	______
__ Wash Lead Out (English and Spanish)	2548	______
__ At One and Two, Testing For Lead	2549	______
__ At One and Two, Testing For Lead (Spanish)	2550	______

TITLE		***PUBLICATION NUMBER***	***QUANTITY***
REFERENCE			
__Physician's Reference Card - 8.5 x 11		2509	_____
__Physician's Reference Card - 3 x 3		2510	_____
__Lead Poisoning Prevention Guidelines for Prenatal Care Providers		2535	_____
STICKERS			
__Leo Says "Suds Up!" (round)		2553	_____
__At One and Two, Round Sticker with Leo		2554	_____
__At One and Two, Round Sticker with Leo (Spanish)		2581	_____
FACT SHEETS			
Get Ahead Of Lead Information Sheets			
__ Bosnian	(25 per pad)	2565	_____
__ Chinese	(50 per pad)	2572	_____
__ English	(100 per pad)	2573	_____
__ Farsi	(25 per pad)	2571	_____
__ French	(50 per pad)	2570	_____
__ Pashto	(25 per pad)	2574	_____
__ Russian	(50 per pad)	2575	_____
__ Spanish	(50 per pad)	2569	_____
__ Urdu	(25 per pad)	2576	_____
__ Vietnamese	(25 per pad)	2579	_____
ACTIVITY, COLORING & STORY BOOKS			
__Leo The Little Lion Learns How To Get Ahead Of Lead		2533	_____
__Leo The Little Lion Learns How To Get Ahead Of Lead (Spanish)		2541	_____
__Leo The Little Lion Learns How To Get Ahead Of Lead		2528	_____
__Leo The Little Lion Learns How To Get Ahead Of Lead (Spanish)		2542	_____
__ Get Ahead Of Lead Activity Book		2534	_____

_____ Please check here if you would like a copy of the New York State Department of Health Publications Catalog (#4208)

Date Completed: ___/___/___